

The Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection

*and other
important properties*

In conjunction with the
Florida United
Numismatists
Convention

January 5-6, 1995

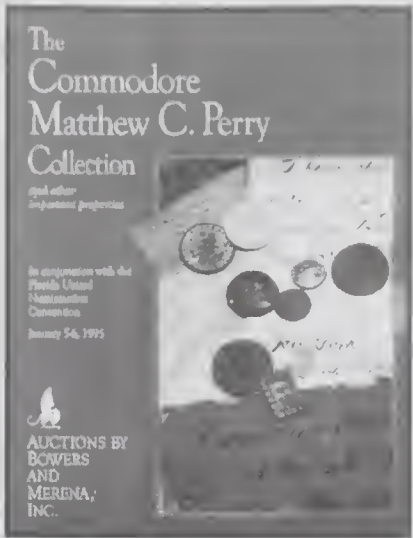


AUCTIONS BY
BOWERS
AND
MERENA,
INC.



The Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection

January 5-6, 1995 – Prices Realized

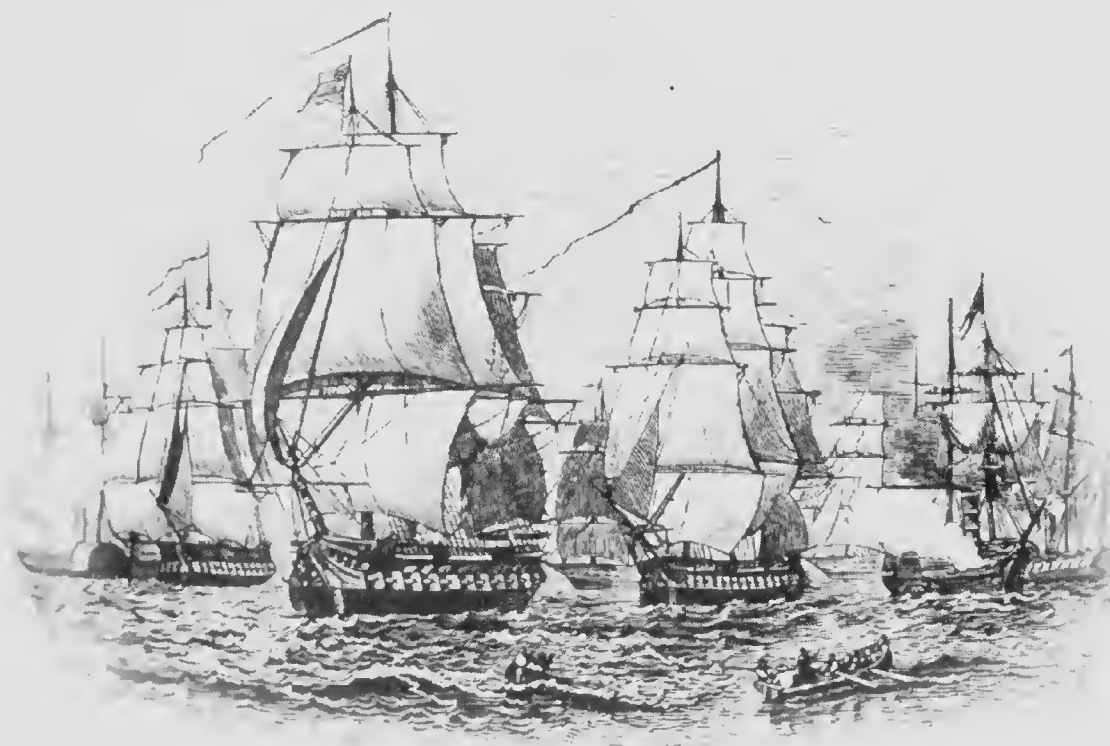


Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	330.00	87	308.00	207	66.00	500	154.00	568	605.00	653	110.00	823	357.50	1311	1760.00
5	715.00	88	176.00	208	110.00	501	88.00	569	396.00	655	1760.00	824	412.50	1312	2640.00
6	1320.00	89	275.00	209	88.00	502	264.00	570	121.00	658	1430.00	825	825.00	1313	1760.00
7	1815.00	90	302.50	210	77.00	503	275.00	571	2530.00	660	357.50	826	605.00	1314	1420.00
9	209.00	91	440.00	211	55.00	504	522.50	572	66.00	662	165.00	827	275.00	1315	990.00
10	159.50	92	330.00	212	660.00	505	165.00	573	385.00	663	93.50	828	379.50	1316	825.00
11	231.00	93	220.00	213	1320.00	506	330.00	574	660.00	665	148.50	830	264.00	1317	18150.00
12	258.50	94	367.50	215	3190.00	507	308.00	575	88.00	666	385.00	831	847.00	1318	9900.00
13	907.50	95	176.00	216	3410.00	508	132.00	576	3960.00	668	110.00	832	550.00	1319	1650.00
14	825.00	98	247.50	218	4730.00	509	220.00	577	247.50	670	330.00	833	495.00	1320	1155.00
15	302.50	101	198.00	219	3080.00	510	286.00	578	99.00	671	187.00	834	275.00	1323	1650.00
16	247.50	103	247.50	222	4510.00	511	308.00	579	550.00	672	308.00	835	495.00	1324	880.00
17	231.00	104	330.00	445	1320.00	512	357.50	580	748.00	673	247.50	836	247.50	1325	715.00
18	396.00	105	302.50	446	880.00	513	2860.00	581	990.00	674	253.00	837	385.00	1326	935.00
19	660.00	107	357.50	447	165.00	514	880.00	582	935.00	675	49.50	839	242.00	1332	1650.00
20	412.50	109	99.00	448	550.00	515	715.00	583	220.00	676	440.00	840	121.00	1333	715.00
21	275.00	114	286.00	449	1540.00	516	770.00	584	181.50	677	550.00	841	880.00	1334	16775.00
23	247.50	115	715.00	450	412.50	517	715.00	585	357.50	678	550.00	842	467.50	1335	21450.00
29	148.50	116	286.00	451	506.00	518	825.00	586	148.50	679	550.00	843	286.00	1336	2970.00
31	187.00	117	500.50	452	522.50	519	825.00	587	357.50	680	176.00	844	935.00	1337	1925.00
34	165.00	119	176.00	453	165.00	520	1100.00	588	220.00	681	220.00	845	990.00	1338	907.50
36	1430.00	122	286.00	454	770.00	521	1210.00	589	269.50	682	1210.00	846	605.00	1340	1540.00
39	907.50	125	385.00	455	440.00	522	2860.00	590	275.00	684	110.00	847	330.00	1342	2200.00
41	275.00	127	440.00	456	1210.00	523	715.00	591	412.50	685	385.00	848	2420.00	1343	935.00
42	506.00	129	385.00	457	2530.00	524	176.00	592	1540.00	687	308.00	849	3520.00	1344	1650.00
43	66.00	132	2420.00	458	242.00	525	412.50	593	4620.00	688	176.00	850	423.50	1346	3520.00
45	1210.00	133	533.50	459	825.00	526	203.50	594	495.00	689	176.00	851	1760.00	1347	4620.00
46	1210.00	136	467.50	460	412.50	527	132.00	595	198.00	690	770.00	852	825.00	1348	2090.00
47	440.00	137	220.00	461	1430.00	528	302.50	596	357.50	691	715.00	853	1127.50	1349	302.50
48	396.00	141	605.00	462	522.50	529	192.50	597	550.00	692	605.00	854	660.00	1350	302.50
49	357.50	143	385.00	463	99.00	530	242.00	598	715.00	694	572.00	855	522.50	1352	203.50
50	1045.00	144	357.50	464	93.50	531	176.00	599	159.50	695	594.00	856	990.00	1353	357.50
51	308.00	146	880.00	465	121.00	532	286.00	600	990.00	696	104.50	857	275.00	1354	2530.00
52	242.00	147	412.50	466	176.00	533	308.00	601	1210.00	697	93.50	858	770.00	1356	22550.00
53	467.50	151	467.50	467	264.00	534	374.00	602	176.00	698	330.00	859	495.00	1358	6380.00
54	3410.00	155	275.00	468	412.50	535	220.00	603	935.00	701	66.00	1006	1650.00	1359	1540.00
55	247.50	156	247.50	469	308.00	536	143.00	604	660.00	704	829.40	1007	770.00	1366	605.00
56	550.00	162	1540.00	470	880.00	537	121.00	605	605.00	705	1155.00	1008	1430.00	1367	92400.00
57	330.00	163	1430.00	471	220.00	538	726.00	606	770.00	706	154.00	1009	880.00	1368	2090.00
58	528.00	164	165.00	472	220.00	539	154.00	607	605.00	711	357.50	1010	1650.00	1369	1430.00
59	236.50	166	247.50	473	165.00	540	143.00	608	467.50	712	1980.00	1011	2805.00	1370	1650.00
60	467.50	167	247.50	474	110.00	541	357.50	609	121.00	718	385.00	1013	7975.00	1371	2420.00
61	302.50	168	357.50	475	253.00	542	77.00	610	880.00	719	797.50	1014	2970.00	1372	4950.00
62	440.00	174	357.50	476	99.00	543	110.00	611	88.00	722	814.00	1015	11000.00	1373	2090.00
63	110.00	177	275.00	477	220.00	544	165.00	612	110.00	724	792.00	1016	4400.00	1374	2090.00
64	566.50	180	440.00	478	770.00	545	66.00	613	1100.00	725	66.00	1018	7562.50	1375	2090.00
65	110.00	181	137.50	479	71.50	546	357.50	614	242.00	801	3740.00	1019	2970.00	1376	2090.00
66	1430.00	182	203.50	480	192.50	547	176.00	615	412.50	802	1210.00	1020	2090.00	1377	17050.00
67	220.00	184	1045.00	481	286.00	548	825.00	616	385.00	803	5940.00	1021	3520.00	1378	990.00
68	330.00	185	935.00	482	302.50	549	357.50	617	165.00	805	990.00	1023	1045.00	1379	715.00
69	440.00	186	112.20	483	71.50	550	209.00	618	302.50	806	154.00	1024	1045.00	1380	825.00
71	440.00	187	110.00	484	715.00	551	286.00	619	176.00	807	330.00	1025	1430.00	1381	825.00
72	187.00	190	286.00	485	132.00	552	165.00	620	742.50	808	121.00	1026	880.00	1382	715.00
73	495.00	191	275.00	486	137.50	553	60.50	621	3850.00	809	247.50	1028	6050.00	1383	467.50
74	66.00	193	192.50	487	88.00	554	77.00	622	440.00	810	385.00	1029	2530.00	1384	715.00
75	495.00	194	660.00	488	660.00	555	55.00	623	77.00	811	440.00	1030	2640.00	1385	715.00
76	247.50	195	118.80	489	330.00	556	66.00	624	198.00	812	357.50	1031	1320.00	1386	715.00
77	167.20	196	605.00	490	165.00	557	66.00	625	165.00	813	605.00	1032	990.00	1387	715.00
78	187.00	197	247.50	491	154.00	558	242.00	626	495.00	814	385.00	1033	3300.00	1388	1320.00
79	522.50	198	44.00	492	126.50	559	154.00	627	412.50	815	308.00	1034	1870.00	1389	935.00
80	440.00	199	242.00	493	225.50	560	93.50	628	214.50	816	357.50	1035	1100.00	1390	577.50
81	1430.00	200	126.50	494	467.50	561	77.00	629	49.50	817	192.50	1036	1320.00	1391	1320.00
82	247.50	201	159.50	495	550.00	563	93.50	630	1100.00	818	209.00	1037	605.00	1392	825.00
83	484.00	202	264.00	496	99.00	564	1760.00	631	1100.00	819	451.00	1039	2090.00	1393	825.00
84	357.50	204	236.50	497	165.00	565	3300.00	650	1980.00	820	385.00	1040	4840.00	1394	825.00
85	302.50	205	1347.50	498	99.00	566	110.00	651	495.00	821	440.00	1041	1100.00	1395	825.00
86	170.50	206	1155.00	499	88.00	567	220.00	652	2640.00	822	357.50	1042	1320.00	1396	825.00

2

2

The Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection



NAVAL EXPEDITION TO JAPAN UNDER COMMODORE M. C. PERRY

*and other
important properties*

In conjunction with the
Florida United Numismatists Convention
Orlando, Florida • January 5-6, 1995

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.



ABOUT THE COVER

Selected items from the collection of
Commodore Matthew C. Perry

Photo by Cathy Wilson

SESSIONS



SESSION ONE *Orange County Convention Center*

Thursday Afternoon, January 5

12:30 PM Sharp

Ancient and World Coins: Lots 1-222

Coins from the Commodore Perry Collection: Lots 445-631

Numismatic Americana: Lots 650-698

Currency: Lots 701-727

Proof Sets; Mint Errors; U.S. Coins; Hawaiian Coins 801-859

SESSION TWO *Peabody Hotel*

Thursday Evening, January 5

6:30 PM Sharp

United States Coins; Pattern Coins;

Territorial Gold Coins: Lots 1001-1583

SESSION THREE *Orange County Convention Center*

Friday Afternoon, January 6

12:30 PM Sharp

Colonial Coins: Lots 2201-2276

United States Coins: Lots 2277-2890

SESSION FOUR *Peabody Hotel*

Friday Evening, January 6

6:30 PM Sharp

California Small Denomination Gold: Lots 3001-3252

United States Coins: Lots 3253-3641

LOCATIONS

Thursday and Friday Afternoons:

Room 12C • Orange County Convention/Civic Center
9800 International Drive • Orlando, FL 32819

Thursday and Friday Evenings:

Orlando I • Peabody Hotel
9801 International Drive • Orlando, FL 32819
(407) 352-4000

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

Box 1224 ♦ Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Toll-free (800) 458-4646 ♦ In NH: (603) 569-5095 ♦ Fax: (603) 569-5319

BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTION SCHEDULE



MARCH 23, 1995

Baltimore, MD

The Armand Champa Library: Part II

MARCH 24-25, 1995

Baltimore, MD

Now accepting consignments!

MAY 26-27, 1995

Los Angeles, CA

Now accepting consignments!

AUGUST 14, 1995

Anaheim, CA

Now accepting consignments!

SEPTEMBER 7, 1995

The Meadowlands, NJ

The Armand Champa Library: Part III

SEPTEMBER 8-9, 1995

The Meadowlands, NJ

in conjunction with the East Coast Expo

Now accepting consignments!

NOVEMBER 14-16, 1995

New York City

Now accepting consignments!

PLUS:

Many more sales in 1996 and onward!

LOT VIEWING

Room 12B, Orange County Convention/Civic Center
(407) 248-4030



TUESDAY, JANUARY 3

11:00 am — 7:00 pm

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4

9:00 am — 1:00 pm ♦ 2:00 pm — 7:00 pm

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5

9:00 am — 1:00 pm ♦ 2:00 pm — 6:00 pm

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6

9:00 am — 1:00 pm ♦ 2:00 pm — 6:00 pm

LOT PICK-UP

Room 12B, Orange County Convention/Civic Center

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6

9:00 am — 10:30 am

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7

9:00 am — 10:30 am

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS & INFORMATION:

We strongly recommend that our clients who intend to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.

Auction Sessions: The sale will be held in the afternoons at the Orange County Convention/Civic Center, Room 12C, and in the evenings at the Peabody Hotel, Orlando I Room.

Prices Realized: For prices realized after the sale, call (603) 569-5095, Extension 98.
Limit: 10 lots per caller.

COLOR PLATE I



8



106



513



621



1001



1014



1015



1016



1018



1021



1027



1028



1029



1038



1039



1040



1048



1065



1066



1068



1072



1074



1077



1082



1083



1086



1091



1102



1104



1105



1106

COLOR PLATE II



COLOR PLATE III



1191



1197



1201



1203



1204



1205



1206



1207



1208



1215



1226



1227



1228



1230



1240



1248



1251



1255



1257



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1274



1295



1296



1297

COLOR PLATE IV



1298



1299



1300



1301



1305



1311



1318



1334



1335



1345



1355



1356



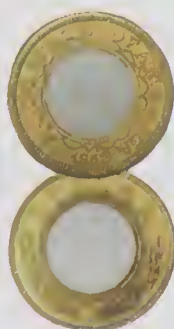
1357



1348



1361



1365



1421



1423

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Frank Van Valen

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Q. David Bowers
Raymond N. Merena

Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue:

The present catalogue descriptions are by Frank Van Valen, Andrew Pollock III, Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, and Mark Borckardt, coordinated by Richard A. Bagg and Barbara Southard.

Catalogue production and typography represents the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including: Jennifer Meers, Douglas Santaniello, Robin Edgerly Boggs, and Roberta French. Photography is by Cathy Wilson.

All illustrations are of the actual items being sold.

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

Box 1224 ♦ Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Phone: (603) 569-5095 ♦ Fax: (603) 569-5319

Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.

Cataloguing and certain other services were provided by special arrangement with Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.

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TERMS OF SALE



1 This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.

2 A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids, which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)

3 All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state and/or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.

4 All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders not known to us must furnish references satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded within 10 days of the sale date. Any difference will be billed.

We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.

6 Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.

7 No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.

8 All items are guaranteed genuine. Any claim to the contrary must be made in writing within 30 days of the sale date. If notified within that time, we will grant an extension to the buyer so that the question of authenticity can be resolved. In no event will we be responsible for any authentication fees or other charges incurred by the buyers, unless a lot is proven to be not genuine, in which instance we will pay the actual charges incurred, as supported by invoices, up to a maximum of \$50.

9 We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid

NEW BIDDERS

If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information: **Attn: Don Snyder**, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.

sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.

10 Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder; the removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.

11 No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity, under the provisions of Term No. 8. The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any lot may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.

12 Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. A split grade, such as Proof-63/65, refers to a coin which in our opinion has a Proof-63 obverse and Proof-65 reverse. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability**, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. References to population reports and grading service census figures are as of the cataloguing time, which may be several months prior to the

sale date. All such comments are subject to revision; consult recent data issued by the grading services. By bidding in this sale, the buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by a grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by a grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots described by a grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff.

13 **This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue.** Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignors may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids.

14 By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild,

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

In most instances modern U.S. and foreign Proof and Uncirculated collector sets in the original mint packaging will not be brought to the auction site but will be available at our offices in New Hampshire for inspection.

Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

SPECIAL SERVICES

15 If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

16 Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.


17 We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.


18 Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.


Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.


SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS


Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara or Tricia Toepper.


 Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!


 As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-5319]. Or, telephone your bids to our auction department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

 We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!

 Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

 Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

 Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

 Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces in his or her possession.

IMPORTANT!

◆ Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.

◆ The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction.

FOR BEST ATTENTION:

please submit mail and fax bids by:

January 4, 1995



ORLANDO

Go for the Magic!®

Headquarters for the 40th Florida United Numismatists Convention in January will be the luxurious Peabody Hotel, adjacent to the Orange County Convention Center where the F.U.N. show is being held; both are on International Drive.

Unlike many large convention hotels, the ambiance of The Peabody Orlando isn't overwhelmingly brisk. Like an exclusive resort villa, the mood is relaxed, gracious and conducive to good-humored fun—beginning with the daily duck marches, a tradition started at The Peabody Memphis in the 1930's.

The sunlit atrium Lobby Bar, with its exotic plants and spectacular two-story waterfall, is a favorite gathering spot for socializing. The mood is quiet at Mallards, an intimate lounge with plush booths and sofas. A true trattoria and pizzeria, Capriccio serves an array of familiar and exotic Northern Italian dishes. Dux is the ultimate in fine American cuisine. High energy and prompt service mark the Bee Line Diner,



an authentic fifties-style eatery, open 24 hours.

The Orlando International Airport is one of the busiest in the United States and serves two dozen carriers, which provide convenient service to most important domestic and international cities.

Orlando, the world's most popular vacation destination, offers attractions without peer. There is, of course, Walt Disney World containing the Magic Kingdom for the younger set; Epcot Center which is like a world's fair for the young and old alike; and the newly expanded Disney-MGM Studios.

Universal Studios Florida offers an inside view of movie making with audience participation, and since its opening has grown to become a focal point for many visitors. Sea World, with its frequent shows, is likewise popular. In addition, many other opportunities exist for dining, entertainment, and all-round enjoyment. For those wanting to rent a car and take a day trip, the Cape Canaveral Space Center offers opportunities, as does a drive north to Silver Springs.

While we want you to concentrate your interest and activity on the Bowers and Merena auction and the F.U.N. Convention, you may want to consider extending your visit to take advantage of these other nearby attractions.



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FLORIDA UNITED NUMISMATISTS, INC.

40th ANNUAL CONVENTION
ORANGE COUNTY CONVENTION CENTER
JAN. 5, 6, 7, 8, 1995
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A special message from . . .

James Marino,
THE PRESIDENT OF F.U.N.

Here in Florida we are ready and eager to receive the anticipated 10,000 to 20,000 guests from all over the world who will be attending our gala 40th Florida United Numismatists (F.U.N.) show this January at the Orange County Convention Center in sunny Orlando. Once again, the officers and board members of F.U.N. are delighted to have Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., conduct our showcase sale, certainly a drawing card to what is recognized as one of the best attended coin shows in the entire world. Bowers and Merena will also help F.U.N. celebrate this joyous occasion by exhibiting their unique collection of commemorative coins encompassing 20 cases filled with memorabilia and photographic materials. In addition, our 40th U.S. Treasurer, Mary Ellen Withrow, and U.S. Mint Director Philip N. Diehl will be on hand for F.U.N.'s Birthday Extravaganza.

This year's auction, highlighted by the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection and featuring many other consignments and rarities as well, will be long remembered by the numismatic community. There is something for everyone, from major gold rarities, to scarce Hard Times tokens, to magnificent silver multiple thalers of Europe, to Canadian coins, to pieces of ancient Greece, to rare paper money, to commemoratives—you name it, and the Bowers and Merena sale probably has it!

If you plan to attend the show, be sure to get acquainted with the Bowers and Merena staff. You can recognize them by their smiling faces and eagerness to help! The aim of Bowers and Merena as well as F.U.N. is to make this January's auction and convention a truly memorable occasion, a great way to begin a great 1995 year, a springboard to what we hope will be 12 months of happiness and enjoyment of the coin hobby.

Easily recognizable even at a great distance are members of the Florida United Numismatists staff, who have distinctive bright orange jackets. Come by and say "hello" to me and our other officers and board members. Have a special request? Can we help in any way? Is there anything we can do to make the show more enjoyable? Just ask, and we'll do our best.

Enjoy the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection sale and the other treats that Bowers and Merena has in store in its auction, and have a great deal of F.U.N. at our convention!

Sincerely,

James Marino, President

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our One Lot Only service and bid on up to five lots and be assured of getting no more than one—or use both features together. Please see points 15 and 16 in the Terms of Sale.

Fax us your bid sheet (any time, 24 hours a day). Our direct fax number is **(603) 569-5319**.

The Coins of Matthew C. Perry

An Appreciation

by Frank Van Valen

Perry the Man

Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry, one of America's most prominent 19th-century historical figures, was born at Newport, R.I. on April 10, 1794, the fourth child of Christopher Raymond Perry and Sarah Wallace Alexander Perry. He spent the first 15 years of his life in Newport where he attended school and enjoyed boyhood pastimes.

In 1809, Perry entered the U.S. Navy as a midshipman. His first tour of active duty was on the *Revenge*, commanded by his older brother Oliver Hazard Perry, who is best known for his spectacular victory at the Battle of Lake Erie in 1813 ("We have met the enemy and they are ours").



Oliver Hazard Perry

came well known as a taciturn individual. While serving aboard the *President* in 1812, Perry was wounded in a fight between his ship and the

In 1810, young Matthew Perry was transferred to the *President*, commanded by Commodore John Rodgers, a stern disciplinarian, rather uncommunicative, whose demeanor probably rubbed off on Perry, who be-



Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry

English vessel *Belvidera*. The *President* then went on to cruise the coast of northern Europe and Denmark in 1813. On that trip, Perry was made a lieutenant.

His next tour of duty was on the *United States*, which spent the remainder of the War of 1812 in New London, Conn. While there, Perry met Jane Slidell of New York City, sister of John Slidell, a politician and diplomat who is best remembered for his sympathies toward the Confederate States during the Civil War. On Christmas Eve, 1814, Perry and Jane Slidell were married in New York City.

On leave from the navy in 1816, Perry shipped to Holland as the master of a merchant vessel. After his return to the service in 1820, Perry was made executive officer of the *Cyane*, a vessel that aided in establishing a colony of former black American slaves on the west coast of Africa. The following

year, Perry returned to Africa as commander of the *Shark*, his first naval command. His ship conveyed the new United States agent to the young colony, now known as Liberia.

In 1822, Perry's ship went on pirate patrol duty in the West Indies, and is credited with capturing five pirate craft.

During 1825 and 1826, Perry was executive officer of the flagship of the Mediterranean Squadron, the *North Carolina*, a ship of the line that carried 74 guns. While on duty, he visited the headquarters of the Greek revolutionists and met with the captain pasha of the Turkish fleet as well. While at Smyrna, he personally helped fight a disastrous fire. His

extraordinary exertions on that night are said to have brought on a bout of rheumatism, an affliction that would plague him for the remainder of his life.

On March 21, 1826, Perry was promoted to the rank of Master Commandant.

In 1830, Perry's ship *Concord* brought American envoy John Randolph to Russia. While in St. Petersburg, he had an audience with the czar, who invited Perry to join the Russian Navy, an offer that he graciously declined. Perry rejoined the Mediterranean Squadron in 1832 as commander of the *Brandywine*, and was with the fleet when it sailed to Naples to compel payment of spoliation fees.

In 1833, Perry was appointed second in command of the New York Navy Yard, and in that year he became a resident of New York City, his wife's home town, where they resided for the rest of Perry's life. Later that same year he organized the United States Naval Lyceum at the shipyard, an organization to promote the sharing of knowledge among naval

officers. He was appointed the first curator of the Lyceum, and later served as its vice president and president. In 1845, he was a member of the board of examiners that prepared the first course of instruction for the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He also showed great interest in *Naval Magazine*, the first periodical conducted and operated by naval officers, and was offered command of the United States Exploring Expedition.

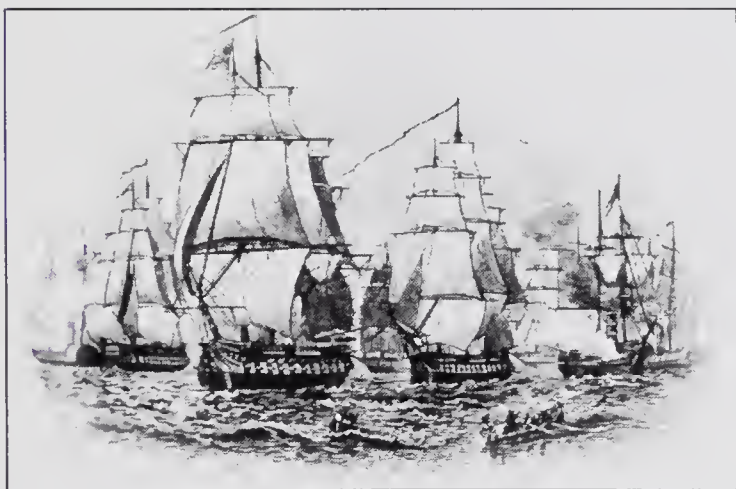
Long a proponent of education for sailors, Perry became an outspoken advocate of the navy apprentice program. As early as 1824, he had drawn up plans for an apprentice system, and he kept up his arguments for years until Congress finally established such an arrangement in 1837.

Matthew C. Perry was an early advocate of steam power, and is often referred to as the "father of the steam navy." On February 9, 1837, he was promoted to a captaincy and placed in command of the *Fulton*, one of our country's pioneer naval steamships. That same year, Perry organized the first Naval Corps of Engineers. He also served as a member of the naval board appointed to study the water approaches to New York City. In 1838, he was sent to England and France to study lighthouses and to collect information on the use and construction of naval steamships.

On board the *Fulton* in 1839 and 1840, the innovative Perry conducted the first school of naval gunnery at Sandy Hook, N.J., where he established an experimental battery for the testing of guns, shells, and powder.

In 1841, Perry was appointed commandant of the New York Naval Yard, and served the Naval Department as technical expert on steamships and naval inventions.

Perry was chosen to command the African Squadron, organized in 1843 to patrol the coast of Africa to suppress the slave trade and protect the American Negro colonies established there. He held several meetings with African chieftains along the coast. The dialogue at Little Beribee ended in bloodshed and resulted in the bombardment and burning of several villages. Perry's "ball-and-powder policy" is the ancestor of today's "gunboat diplomacy."



Naval expedition to Japan under Commodore M.C. Perry

Perry's next important mission was during the Mexican War, where he first saw action as commander of the *Mississippi*, and as second-in-command of the American squadron operating off the Mexican coast. He was soon named commander-in-chief of the entire squadron, and in 1846, he commanded the expedition that captured Frontera, Tabasco, and Laguna. From March 21 to 29 of that year, he commanded the naval squadron during the siege of Vera Cruz, and is generally given credit (along with army General Winfield Scott) for the surrender of that city. He later captured Tuxpan and several other fortified positions, at the same time securing from Yucatan a promise of neutrality. At the time, his squadron was said to be the largest ever assembled under the flag of the United States.

From 1848 to 1852, Perry was in New York City, supervising the building of steam-powered ocean mail ships. In the summer of 1852, he once again assumed command of the *Mississippi*, cruising the coast of Canada in response to rumors that British ships were harrassing American fishermen. He visited our interests off Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island, reassuring our fishing fleet that the navy was ever vigilant in looking out for its citizens' interests.

A Trip that Changed the World

In January, 1852, Matthew C. Perry was selected to undertake a journey that would, unknown to the organizers or participants, change the economics and politics of the world for generations to come. His mission was to visit the island nation of Japan and negotiate a treaty of trade. This mysterious country had closed its ports to non-Asians in the mid-17th century, and stories of imprisonment or death for white Europeans cast ashore there had filtered from the islands for many years thereafter.

Perry wrote to the secretary of the navy expressing his willingness to undertake the journey, providing that the East Indian Squadron was greatly augmented with more ships and men. This suggestion was met with approval by the government, which decided to send an "imposing fleet" to Japan, in the belief that

a strong show of force would facilitate negotiations.

Perry carried a letter from President Millard Fillmore addressed to the Japanese emperor, as well as orders from the State Department. According to the orders, the stated object of the mission was the protection of American seamen and property in Japan and the opening of one or more ports for trade with the United States. Perry was to try "argument and persuasion" first, but if this failed, he was to change his demeanor and try "more vigorous methods," virtually anything short of war. His trip was well publicized, and much of the rest of the world awaited the outcome.

On November 24, 1852, Perry sailed from Norfolk, Va. in command of a familiar vessel, the *Mississippi*. Late in May, 1853, he assembled his fleet at Napa on Great Luchu Island, located in the western Pacific between Taiwan and Japan, where he also made a port of refuge for his ships. He spent several days there calling on the prince-regent, exploring the island and surveying harbors. While awaiting a collier (a coal refueling vessel for steamships), he also visited Port Lloyd on Peel Island (in the Bonin Islands of Japan), surveying harbors there and purchasing a coaling depot. Finally, on July 2, 1853, Perry set off for Yedo (now Tokyo), the capital



Julian-PE26, Mint medal honoring Perry

of Japan. He now sailed on the *Susquehanna*, the flagship of his fleet, accompanied by three other ships of the line.

On the morning of July 8, Perry's ships anchored in Yedo Bay off Uraga, some 25 miles from Yedo. A Japanese vice-governor inquired after the commander of the mission, but Perry refused to meet with anyone of such low station, instead sending a naval lieutenant to inform him that the fleet was there under orders of the president of the United States, with a letter from the president that would only be delivered to a dignitary of the highest rank. The Japanese official informed the lieutenant that the fleet was to sail to Nagasaki, the only Japanese port that allowed business with foreigners. Perry then sent word that he expected the letter to be delivered where he was, and if that was not acceptable, he would come ashore with an armed force and deliver the letter whatever the consequences might be. His boldness and threats prevailed, and on July 14, the letter

and other documents were delivered by Perry himself to representatives of the emperor, the princes Idzu and Iwami, in the village of Kurihama on Yedo Bay. After nine days in Yedo Bay, Perry informed the princes that he would return the following year. He then set sail for China.

While in China, Perry became suspicious of French and Russian naval activity in the area. Accordingly, he set sail for

Japan well ahead of schedule, anchoring in Yedo Bay in February, 1854. This time, the reception was different. The emperor had given orders that the American fleet was to be welcomed in a friendly manner. He appointed five high government officials to meet with Perry to discuss the terms contained in president Fillmore's letter. The historic

meeting took place at Yokahama, where the Americans made a second landing, this time to much pomp and pageantry. A treaty of "peace, amity, and commerce" was signed on March 31, 1854, giving the United States trading rights at the ports of Hakodate and Shimoda. On the return voyage to China, Perry stopped at the Lu-chu Islands once again, this time negotiating a treaty similar to that just signed in Yokahama.

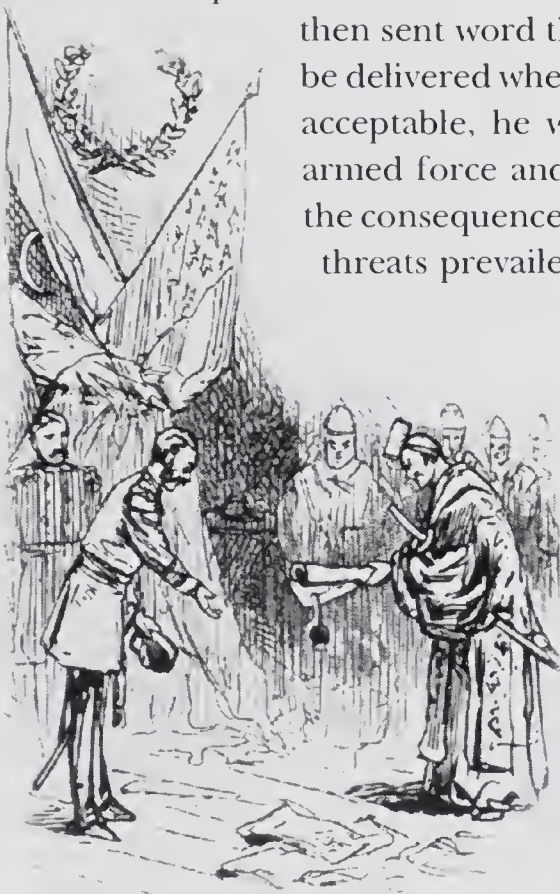
On his return to Hong Kong, the Chinese merchants presented Perry with an elaborate silver candelabrum as an expression of their appreciation of his diplomatic services.

In ill health and worn out from the lengthy mission, the elderly Perry set sail for home on the British steamer *Hindustan*, arriving in New York City on January 12, 1855.

His home state of Rhode Island presented him with a silver salver, the Chamber of Commerce of New York City presented him a set of silver plate, and the merchants of Boston presented him with a unique gold medal (Julian-PE26). His aggressive exploits were well chronicled in the daily and weekly press.

In 1855, Perry was sent by the navy to Washington as a member of the Naval Efficiency Board, but his main duty for more than a year was the preparation of a report about his voyage. It was published by the government in 1856 in three large folio volumes titled *Narrative of the Expedition of an American Squadron to the China Seas and Japan*.

Nathaniel Hawthorne once described the heavy-set Perry as a "brisk, gentlemanly, off-hand but not rough, unaffected and sensible man." Perry was the father of 10 children. On March 4, 1858, the old salt who was affectionately referred to as "Old Bruin" by those who served under him, passed away in New York City, having risen to the rank of Third Officer of the United States Navy. His long and illustrious career fills many an important page of United States Navy history, and he will always be remembered as the man who, virtually single-handedly in the age of imperialism, brought Japan and much of the Asian world into the modern era of commerce.



Treaty of Peace, Amity, and Commerce

The Perry-Belmont Connection

August Belmont, Sr. (1816-1890) was born at Alzei in the Rhenish Palatinate (now Germany) on December 8, 1816. His birth name was Schönberg (German for "pretty mountain"), which he later changed to Belmont (French for the same thing).

At the early age of 14, Belmont joined the Rothschilds' banking house as an unpaid floor sweeper. His industrious work habits and uncanny ability to grasp banking procedures soon won him quick promotions and, in just three short years, he was promoted to the firm's office in Naples. He continued to impress his superiors, and even carried on successful negotiations with the Papal Court. With his duties in Naples completed, Belmont was assigned to a new position in Havana, Cuba. In 1837, the financial panic in the United States offered new possibilities to Belmont. He informed the Rothschilds that he was forming his own business, and then relocated to New York City on the first available ship.

Belmont rented office space on Wall Street, and his success was immediate. Practically without capital he established the banking house of August Belmont & Company; within a few years, he was one of the most successful bankers in America.

After becoming a U.S. citizen, he joined the Democratic party in 1844. In that same year he was appointed Consul-general to Austria, a position he held until 1850. That year he resigned as a protest against the severe treatment of Hungary and one of its best known patriots, Louis Kossuth, by the Austrian government.

His outspoken political views, coupled with his ability to make (and spend) money, made him the darling of the New York City social scene, and in 1849, Belmont added greatly to his prestige when he married Caroline Slidell Perry, the daughter of Commodore Matthew C. Perry.

In later life, Belmont was known as an eager and intelligent collector of paintings, porcelain, and other art objects, and a lover of fine horses.

On the death of Matthew C. Perry in 1858, Perry's daughter Caroline Perry Belmont inherited the coin collection formed by the Commodore. The collec-

tion was passed down from generation to generation in the Belmont family, until 1994 (the 200th anniversary of Perry's birth), at which time it was sold to Elliot Goldman of Allstate Coin Company in Tucson, Arizona, and then consigned to Auctions by Bowers and Merena for public auction sale.

The Coins of Commodore Perry

From a gold stater of Philip II (359-336 BC; the father of Alexander the Great) to the finest 1836 Gobrecht dollar (Pollock-65; Judd-60) certified by PCGS, the Matthew C. Perry Collection literally features "something for everyone."

Many of the coins offered in this sale were probably acquired by Perry in his travels, as certain dates of world coins in the collection coincide with visits by the Commodore to those countries, particularly the coins of Japan, where Perry visited in 1853-1854. As such, these pieces are of incredible importance to both Japanese and American historians and numismatists.

Perry also attempted to put together a date set of U.S. large cents, as witnessed by the consecutive date order of the large cents in the collection; no doubt Perry plucked many of these right from circulation.

Indeed, it is highly probable that many of the colonial coins in the collection were also pulled from circulation, for certain types (Connecticut and New Jersey coppers, for instance) were probably still seen in pocket change during the first half



August Belmont, Sr.

of the 19th century.

A wealth of non-numismatic items is featured as well, and they should prove to be of great interest to today's collecting fraternity.

In 1898, the Belmont family contracted with New York City coin dealer Lyman H. Low to have the coins of Commodore Matthew C. Perry appraised. Low went well beyond the appraisal stage, however, and placed each individual world and American coin in a laboriously hand-written and consecutively numbered envelope, each of which today accompanies the given coin, and each of which is an important link to 19th-century numismatics. Low's letter of appraisal value is included as one of the sale lots, as is Low's hand-written "key" to the collection's appraisal.

Also included is a letter, circa 1850s, from one E. Wiegand, addressed to Matthew C. Perry. The letter inquires as to whether Perry would like to buy coins from Wiegand, who had sold coins in the past to Perry's son-in-law, August Belmont. This letter is historically important, as it proves Perry to be a collector of coins rather than an accumulator of pocket change; when viewed in this light, Perry thus becomes one of the earlier figures in the hobby! As

further testimony to his numismatic scholarship, many of the ancient coins in the collection are attributed (and tagged) in Perry's own handwriting.

The ancient coins are housed in color-coded envelopes, pink for Greek and blue for Roman, while the world and American coins come in white and yellow envelopes. The majority of the ancient coins are in envelopes that bear the handwriting of someone other than Perry or Low (perhaps an employee of Low's who specialized in ancient issues, and was responsible for that portion of the collection when Low appraised it in 1898).

For the benefit of today's collector, the collection is being offered in single coin lots, multiple coin lots, and exnumia lots in all price ranges, thus affording the most advanced specialist and the budget-conscious collector alike an equal opportunity to own items from one of the most historically important collections to cross the auction block in many years, coins which have been off the market since 1858, that, coincidentally, being the year that numismatics started to become popular in a large way (this being the first time Proof sets were readily sold to collectors).

WELCOME TO THE SALE!

Q. David Bowers

Welcome to our Florida United Numismatists Convention Sale! This is certainly one of the most interesting, most exciting, most rarity-filled catalogues we have ever put out—and that's saying quite a bit, considering that a shelf full of our catalogues would occupy a significant part of an advanced specialized numismatic library!

The Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection is the keynote offering, containing as it does a rich connection with American and Japanese history, the curious and very appealing fact that the pieces have been off the market since the 1850s (indeed, off the market since coin collecting started in a large way in America!), and for the rarities and unusual pieces it contains, although the collection is sufficiently cosmopolitan that there are numerous inexpensive pieces as well.

Add to that a number of other important consignments, and you have all the ingredients for a truly memorable event. The Florida conventions are always a lot of fun, and if you plan to attend in person, be sure to come up and say "hi" to me and other staff members. Although we will certainly miss the winter snow of New Hampshire, there is no arguing that there is something appealing in the middle of January about sunshine, palm trees, and warm breezes down in Orlando!

Our auction includes coins in just about every series, including colonials, interesting half cents, quite a few notable large cents, Indian and Lincoln cents of interest and importance, and two-cent pieces. Nickel five-cent pieces are likewise well represented and comprise pieces from the Shield type down to the modern era.

Silver coins contain numerous Condition Census coins, rarities, and other desiderata, among which I quickly mention an 1859 Proof-67 half dime and a splendid gem 1860 transitional in the same series; the finest certified 1829 dime (another sparkling gem from the Perry Collection), and a gem Proof

1859 in the same series; a rare 1796 quarter and a high-grade specimen of the famous 1804; half dollars including a spectacular gem 1806, and more.

Silver dollars are notable and include among other items a beautiful Mint State 1795, some superb Gobrecht dollars (including the finest certified 1836!), a Mint State 1848 Liberty Seated dollar, gem Proof 1860, and more. In the ever-popular Morgan series you will find a spectacular Proof-68 1897—you hardly ever see them like this—and an impressive and very memorable Proof-67 1901, not to overlook numerous scarce and rare mintmark varieties, among which will be found 1879-CC, 1889-CC, 1892-S, 1893-S, 1895-S, 1896-S, 1904-S. The offering of trade dollars is sprinkled with a number of desirable Proofs, highlighted by a superb gem 1882.

Gold coins in this sale would make a fine catalogue in themselves, and range from dollars to double eagles. Among gold dollars, a Proof 1849 will create attention, as will a splendid gem Proof 1856, the famous 1875 rarity, and others. Quarter eagles range from early to late and include a prooflike 1825, a truly marvelous 1857-O, a superb gem Proof 1859, and a splendid 1911-D, while \$3 pieces include two classic rarities, the 1873 and 1876. A "great group" of half eagles, as Dr. Richard Bagg, our auction director, put it, includes not one, but two splendid Mint State examples of the first year of issue, 1795, and is particularly rich in the Liberty Head series when it comes to Condition Census pieces and other *condition rarities*. Before going on to eagles, we mention briefly a gem Proof 1899 \$5 and a splendid gem 1929. Eagles likewise comprise numerous Condition Census coins. Rounding out the series are such highlights as a gem Matte Proof 1908, and the very elusive 1920-S. Double eagles include the famous 1861-S Paquet reverse, numerous Carson City



attractions, a very rare 1886, again a number of *condition rarity* coins, and a simply spectacular lineup of MCMVII \$20 pieces in just about any grade you could ever hope to see. A gem Matte Proof 1908 \$20 will likewise attract bidding attention, as will several scarce Denver and San Francisco coins from the mid 1920s.

Commemorative coins include an MS-67 1921 Alabama, an MS-66 1922 Grant With Star, and enough other landmarks that even the most experienced numismatist will be amazed. Among gold commemoratives are examples of the rare octagonal and round \$50 Panama-Pacific issues of 1915.

Territorial gold coins, a splendid offering of California small denomination issues, a number of very highly important patterns (including a superb gem 1852 gold dollar and a breathtakingly beautiful 1868 Proof set in aluminum), several Leshner "dollars," a number of interesting Hard Times tokens, and other series are also featured. Currency includes a select offering of large-size and small-size notes, including some with No. 1 serial numbers.

Coins of the world include the incredibly significant issues believed to have been obtained by Commodore Perry on his trip to Japan. Also important is a very impressive collection of silver multiple thalers from the German States, nearly a dozen in all, from a series in which even a single piece would be a drawing card. Gold coins of the world cover many different countries, crowns include numerous British and other issues, coins of Canada are memorable, and other countries are represented as well.

I extend a cordial welcome for you to come to sunny Orlando, view auction lots, attend our sale, and in general have a good time. Or, you can do as many of our clients will, and bid by mail. If you have a question about the condition, description, value, or anything else of a particular piece, just call our office toll-free and we'll do our best to help out. My suggestion is to bid liberally on pieces of greatest interest, as the coin market is very hot at the present time, and we expect bidding competition to be intense. On the other hand, if there are some pieces you would like to own only if "the price is right," bid less liberally on these. Who knows, perhaps some will come your way. You will be part of numismatic

history in the making.

Our 1995 auction season beckons, and if you would like to have us showcase *your* individual coins or entire collections in one of our Grand Format™ award-winning catalogues, just give Dr. Richard Bagg, our Director of Auctions, a call at 1-800-458-4646, or get in touch with me. I pledge the enthusiasm, knowledge, and track record of the entire Bowers and Merena Galleries organization to work with you closely not only to help you realize the best market price, but to make the transaction very enjoyable and pleasant. While numerous firms can and do make claims, the fact remains that here at Bowers and Merena we have handled more major collections (all three of the top three most valuable U.S. collections ever sold at auction), and have established more world record prices for U.S. coins (six of the top 10 world's record prices, no one can do better than that!), and have won more Numismatic Literary Guild "Catalogue of the Year" Award honors than have any of our fine competitors. The secret of our success is simple: we will devote all of our energy to your consignment, we will treat you as we ourselves would like to be treated, and we will present your coins to the world's most active bidders. And, further, if you have any special requests or considerations, we'll do our best to meet them. A great 1995 auction season is coming your way, and if you act now, you can include your coins in our forthcoming sales to be held in Los Angeles, Baltimore, New York, and other metropolitan centers.

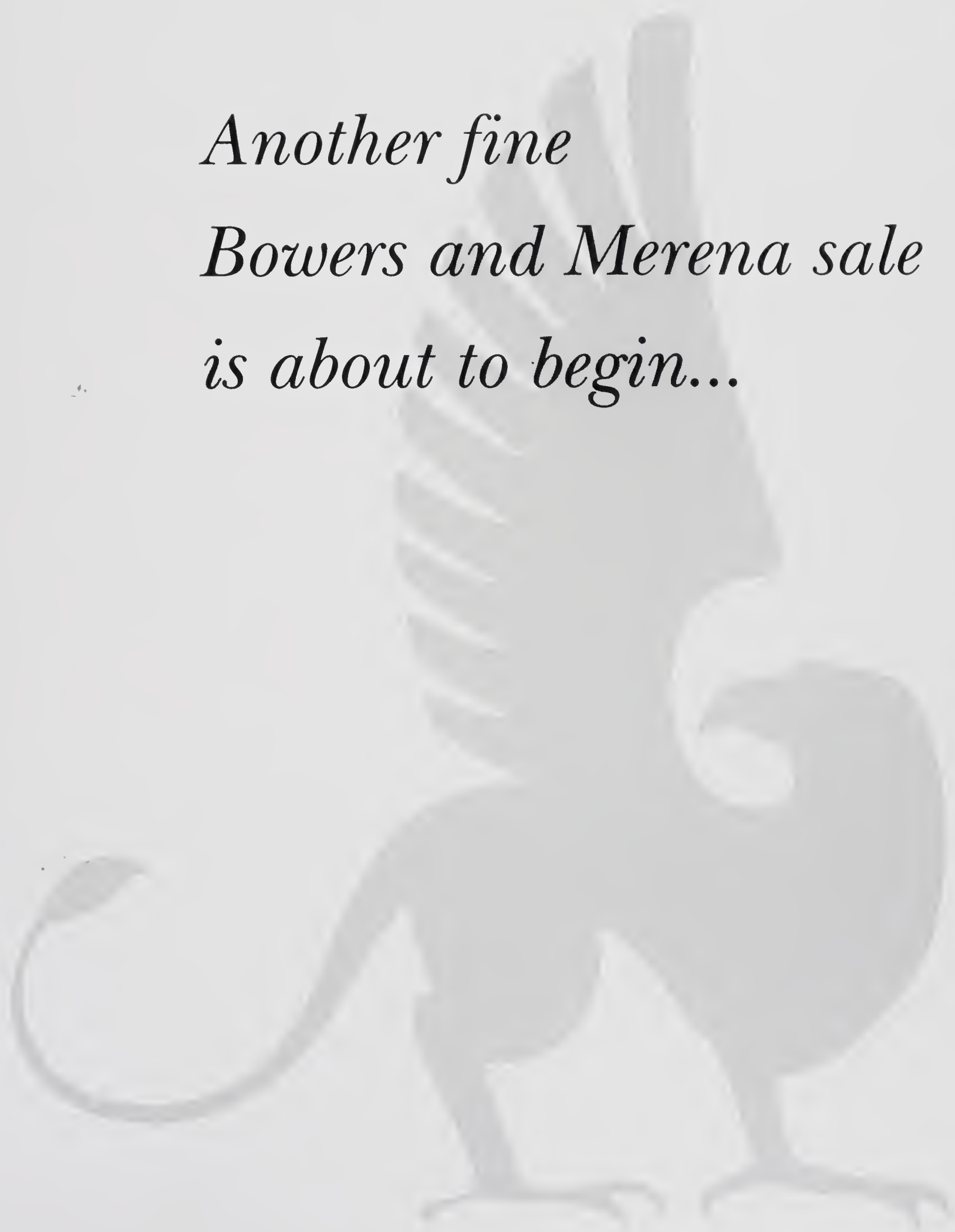
You have a rendezvous with numismatic history in the Commodore Perry sale. *Right now* the catalogue is in your hands, and you have a chance equal to anyone else in bidding on what you would like to own. May Lady Luck be with you. From all of us here at Bowers and Merena, thank you for being a part of this event.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers
Chairman of the Board
Auctions by Bowers and Merena

*Another fine
Bowers and Merena sale
is about to begin...*



SESSION ONE



SESSION ONE

Thursday Afternoon, January 5, 12:30 PM Sharp

Ancient and World Coins: Lots 1-222;

Coins from the Commodore Perry Collection: Lots 445-631

Numismatic Americana: Lots 650-698

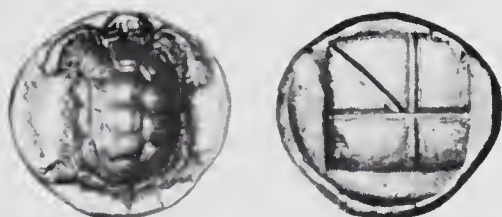
Currency: Lots 701-727

Proof Sets; Mint Errors; United States Coins; Hawaiian Coins: 801-859

ANCIENT COINS

- 1 **Greek World. Paeonia. Patraos. Silver tetradrachm. Issued circa 340-315 B.C. Type of S-1520. VF. Golden gray surfaces. Struck on an imperfectly round planchet. The obverse features a laureated head of Apollo facing right. The reverse depicts a cuirassed horseman spearing a fallen soldier. (Est. 250-400)**

Although the obverse design is somewhat coarse in execution, the reverse is of the finest style. Possibly coined at a mobile mint that traveled with the Paeonian cavalry. The scenario would suggest that the reverse was engraved at the mint in Paeonia, while the obverse was produced in a military camp, possibly under hurried circumstances, in order to coin bullion to pay soldiers.



- 2 **Greek World. Aigina. Silver stater. S-2603. AU or better. Segmented tortoise shell. One of the most distinctive and eagerly sought issues in the Greek series. (Est. 600-900)**

The type is thought to have been coined circa 404 to 340 B.C.

- 3 **Greek World. Lydia. Silver siglos. S-3424. EF. Oblong issue featuring facing heads of a lion and a bull on the obverse. (Est. 400-600)**

The variety is thought to have been coined under Persian rule circa 546-510 B.C.

- 4 **Greek World. Bactrian Kingdom. Eukratides (171-135 B.C.). Silver tetradrachm. S-7570. EF. Obverse with helmeted head of Eukratides facing right. The reverse depicts a pair of Dioskouroi mounted on horses and carrying spears and palms. (Est. 400-600)**

Scar describes the Bactrian Kingdom as the "easternmost of all Greek realms." It was located near the Hindu Kush mountain range.



- 5 **Greek World. Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt. Ptolemy III. Silver**

dekadrachm. S-7803. VF. Pewter gray surfaces with pale golden brown and blue highlights. A massive piece portraying a veiled head of the queen Arsinoe II facing right. The reverse depicts a double cornucopia motif. Issued circa 246-221 B.C. This variety is a posthumous commemorative honoring Arsinoe II who died in 270 B.C. Scarce and eagerly sought. (Est. 900-1,200)

Desirable Augustus Aureus



- 6 **Roman Empire. Augustus (27 B.C. to 14 A.D.). Gold aureus. RIC-205. EF. Mostly brilliant with traces of satiny lustre still surviving in the fields. A laureated head of the emperor faces to the right on the obverse. The reverse features standing figures of Gaius and Lucius Caesar, each with a shield and spear. Struck circa 2 B.C. to 4 A.D. (Est. 1,500-2,000)**

Lovely Antonius Pius Aureus



- 7 **Roman Empire. Antonius Pius (138-161 A.D.). Gold aureus. RIC-14a. AU. Struck circa 138 A.D. A lovely example of the variety. Brilliant and lustrous. The obverse, portraying a bust of the emperor facing right, is expressed in bold medallie relief. The reverse depicts a figure of Pietas standing next to an altar. (Est. 1,500-2,000)**

Rare Mint State Carinus Aureus



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 8 **Roman Empire. Carinus (283-285 A.D.). Gold aureus. S-3461. Mint State.** A splendid strike with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. The devices are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. (Est. 4,000-6,000)

It is possible that the presently offered piece may have been struck for presentation purposes to commemorate Carinus' elevation to the rank of Augustus in 283. His reign as emperor was very brief. It is said that he was murdered by one of his officers following a battle with his Diocletian in 285.

- 9 **Roman Empire. Zeno (474-491 A.D.). Gold solidus. S-4385. EF.** Olive-gold surfaces. Struck at the Constantinople Mint. The abdomen of the figure of Victory on the reverse is counterstamped. Possibly mounted in jewelry long ago. Issued within a few years of the collapse of the Roman Empire in the West. (Est. 250-350)
- 10 **Byzantine Empire. Phocas (602-610). Gold solidus. S-618. Officina: Γ. VF.** Light olive-gold with some edge marks. The obverse features a crowned portrait of the emperor facing forward. The reverse depicts a standing angel holding an orb and staff. (Est. 200-300)
- 11 **Byzantine Empire. Romanus III (1028-1034). Gold histamenon nomisma. S-1819. AU.** Lustrous with a whisper of olive iridescence. Obverse with a facing portrait of Christ enthroned. Reverse with standing figures of the Virgin Mary and Romanus. (Est. 300-400)

CANADIAN COINS

- 12 **1871 50-cent piece. VF-35.** Warmly and attractively toned in coppery gold and lilac gray.



- 13 **1948 silver dollar. MS-60.** A desirable key issue having a scant mintage of just 18,780 pieces. Prooflike and mostly brilliant, with a blush of coppery gold on the reverse. Aesthetically appealing for the grade. A prize for the advanced collector.
- 14 **1914 10-dollar gold. MS-60.** Fully brilliant with satiny lustre. An attractive specimen coined during the final year of the design type.

- 15 **1955 prooflike set, complete from cent through dollar.** Average Proof-66 to 67. The dollar is the Arnprior variety. Housed in an original cardboard holder with cellophane wrapper. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 16 **1955 prooflike set, complete from cent through dollar.** Average Proof-65 or better. Arnprior type dollar. Housed in original cardboard holder with cellophane wrapper. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 17 **1955 prooflike set, complete from cent through dollar.** Average Proof-65 or better. Arnprior type dollar. Housed in original cardboard holder with cellophane wrapper. (Total: 6 pieces)

NEWFOUNDLAND COINS

- 18 **1865 two-dollar piece. AU-50.** Olive-gold iridescence on mostly lustrous surfaces. Notable as the first two-dollar issue coined for Newfoundland. Only 10,000 examples were issued.

Key 1880 Newfoundland \$2



- 19 **1880 two-dollar piece. Net F-15,** with the sharpness of an EF-40 example. Brilliant and attractive overall, but once mounted at the edge at 12:00 for use as jewelry. The 1880 is the rarest date in the Newfoundland \$2 series. A scant 2,500 pieces were minted, and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades.
- 20 **Trio of Newfoundland two-dollar pieces:** ☆ 1881 AU-50 ☆ 1882-H EF-45, with rim nicks ☆ 1888 VF-30, with indications of having been burnished and soldered. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 21 **1815 Magdalen Island penny token. Charlton-LC-1. VF-30.** Pleasing hard golden brown surfaces with traces of satiny lustre surviving in the protected areas.

These tokens were struck for Sir Isaac Coffin by Edward Thomason of Birmingham, England. The dies are tentatively attributed to Thomas Halliday.

COINS OF ENGLAND AND GREAT BRITAIN

- 22 **1839 farthing. KM-725. Proof.** Golden brown surfaces (as issued; these were never "bright red" in the Proof format) with faint bluish highlights. Surfaces bronzed prior to striking. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. (Est. 100-300)
- 23 **1839 halfpenny. KM-726a. Proof.** Golden brown (as made) with a whisper of pale blue. Surfaces bronzed prior to striking. The devices are sharp and frosty, with nicely reflective fields. (Est. 200-500)
- The copper denominations were part of the 1839 Proof set (surmounted by the famous 1839 Una and the Lion gold £5). Specimens were struck at the Royal Mint through at least the early 1840s (we once owned an 1839 Proof halfpenny struck over an 1842-dated piece, with the undertype very distinct).
- 24 **1806 penny. KM-663. Uncirculated.** Circulation strike. Mostly brown with ample traces of mint red noted around the design elements on both the obverse and reverse. (Est. 100-300)

- 25** 1797 "cartwheel" twopence. KM-619. Uncirculated. Tan surfaces with some hints of faded mint red. This, one of the most famous of all British coin issues, was struck at Matthew Boulton's Soho Mint in Birmingham. (Est. 250-450)

Time was in the early 1960s when such 1797 twopence, usually in lower grades such as VG and Fine (and with plenty of marks), were a popular commodity with tourists, and the traveler up and down Portobello Road in London could find them easily in shops, priced at a pound or two each.

- 26 1703 sixpence. VIGO. AU-58.** A sharp and attractive example of this desirable denomination. Iridescent steel gray surfaces exhibit splashes of warm violet and gold toning. A hint of rubbing on the high points. A nice coin for the grade. (Est. 300-500)

Struck from Spanish silver treasure (from the New World) captured by the British in the harbor of Vigo, Spain. To celebrate this accomplishment, the word "VIGO" was placed beneath the bust of Queen Anne.

- 27 1703 sixpence. VIGO. AU-55. A second example. Intermingled lilac-gray and coppery gold iridescence. (Est. 300-500)



- 28 1703 shilling, VIGO. MS-60.** A lovely representative of the type and denomination. Reflective silver fields and frosty design elements combine nicely. Deeper silver gray toning highlights on both sides. Rare and desirable this nice. One of the finest quality pieces that we have ever offered. Typically, this issue exists in VF to EF grades. (Est. 500-800)

- 29** Undated (circa 1635-1636) half crown. Charles I on horseback. S-2771. VF to EF. Crown mintmark. Struck on an irregularly-shaped planchet. Gunmetal-gray surfaces. A very attractive specimen. (Est. 100-300)

- 1689 half crown. S-3434. EF. Medium gray surfaces. Most design features are sharp with the exception of the lower-left quadrant of the reverse shield. Two small nicks are noted on Queen Mary's cheek. (Est. 250-350)

- 31** 1698 half crown. S-3494. AU-50. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with much satiny lustre still surviving. A touch of striking softness can be seen in the central areas as made. A few tiny marks beneath 16 in the date are mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason. (Est. 250-350)

Classic 1658 Cromwell Crown



- 32 1658 Cromwell crown. S-3226. Prooflike Uncirculated. Gun-metal-gray surfaces with blue and gold iridescent highlights. The

obverse portrays a draped bust of Oliver Cromwell facing left. The reverse depicts a heraldic shield surmounted by an English crown. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered. This is a desirable one-year design type seldom offered in this high grade. Forever, a classic in the British series. (Est. 3,000-3,500)



- 33 1703 crown. VIGO. EF-45.** Lettered Edge. Attractive steel gray surfaces exhibit splashes of light blue and violet. Sharply struck, well-centered and well-preserved. An *exceptional* specimen of one of the most historic of all British crowns. (Est. 1,400-1,800)

- 34** 1889 crown. MS-63. Pale golden iridescence. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture between satiny and prooflike. Close examination reveals one or two trivial rim nicks. (Est. 100-300)

Low-Mintage 1934 Crown



- 35 1934 crown. MS-64 (PCGS).** Mintage: 932. A major rarity among British coins of this century, and a long-time numismatic classic. The present coin is brilliant, beautiful, and desirable. (Est. 2,500-3,000)



- 36 **1934 crown. MS-60.** A second specimen of this classic issue. The fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. (Est. 2,000-2,500)



- 37 **1934 crown. MS-60.** The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Pewter gray iridescence with blushes and splashes of golden brown. (Est. 2,000-2,500)



- 38 **1934 crown. AU-55.** A final opportunity to acquire an example of this famous rarity. (Est. 1,500-2,000)



- 39 **1804 Bank of England, one dollar. KM-C41. Proof-60.** A splendid specimen with full mirror surfaces. Popular as an "1804 dollar." Struck over a silver Mexican eight-real "dollar" as typical; Mo mintmark still visible on undertype. (Est. 900-1,200)

Desirable 1691 Five Guineas



- 40 **1691 gold five guineas. S-3422. EF-40.** Brilliant surfaces with much original satiny mint lustre surviving in the protected areas. A desirable four-year design type. A nice specimen of the largest British gold coin of the realm. (Est. 2,000-2,500)

The guinea denomination, no longer in use, was the equivalent of 21 shillings. Up to the point of decimalization of British coinage, consumer goods of an elite nature (Rolls Royce automobiles, fine jewels, etc.) were often priced in guineas rather than pounds, although there were no guinea notes or coins to tender in payment.

- 41 **British Empire gold selection:** ☆ Great Britain. 1873 half sovereign. KM-735.2. Die No. 51. VF-20 ☆ Great Britain. 1885 half sovereign. KM-735.2. No die number. VG-8, obverse scratch ☆ Great Britain. 1912 half sovereign. KM-819. MS-60 ☆ India. 1918-I sovereign. KM-525a. MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-450)

- 42 **1984-U five pounds. KM-924. MS-65 or better as issued.** Housed in original box of issue. (Est. 500-700)

- 43 **Undated pattern halfpenny of Anne (1702-1714). Peck-731.** Copper. Plain edge. F-12. A circulated example having nicks, scratches and rim bumps. (Est. 100-200)

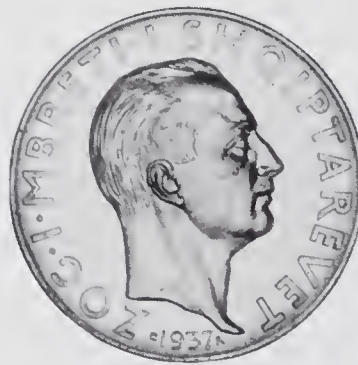
C. Wilson Peck believed that the variety was coined by Bush, circa 1737-1745.

WORLD GOLD COINS



- 44 **Albania. 1927-R gold 100 franga ar. KM-11a.3. MS-64.** Variety with two stars beneath King Zog's bust. A splendid frosty example, satiny and lustrous, of this one-year design type. Fewer than 5,000 pieces were minted. One of the nicest quality pieces you'll ever find! (Est. 1,250-1,500)

Scarce 1937-R 100 Franga Ar



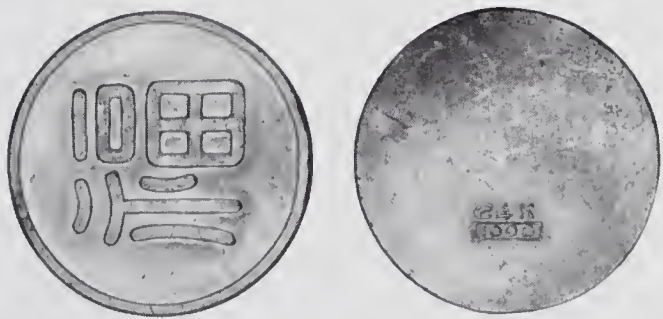
- 45 **Albania. 1937-R 100 franga ar. KM-21. MS-63.** A lovely, fully brilliant example having frosty design elements and satiny fields. The obverse features a head of King Zog facing right. The reverse depicts a crowned heraldic shield with ermine mantling. A scant 500 examples of the variety were produced. Issued to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Albania's independence. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

Prooflike 1938-R 100 Franga Ar

Zog Marriage Commemorative



- 46 **Albania. 1938-R 100 franga ar. KM-23. MS-63, prooflike.** Mostly brilliant with some splashes of warm coppery gold iridescence. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the reflective fields. Issued to commemorate King Zog's marriage. Only 500 examples were produced. (Est. 1,300-1,700)
- 47 **Assortment of gold issues from three continents:** ☆ Australia. 1900-S sovereign. KM-13. AU-50 ☆ Austria. 1915 20 corona. KM-2818. MS-62 ☆ Colombia. 1924 five pesos. KM-204. AU-55 ☆ Italy. 1882-R 20 lire. KM-21. AU-50 ☆ Switzerland. 1922-B 20 francs. KM-35.1. MS-60. This last piece has some edge nicks. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 48 **Austria. Quartette of gold issues illustrating three different design types:** ☆ 1863-A ducat. KM-2264. MS-60, prooflike ☆ 1864-E ducat. KM-2264. AU-50 ☆ 1912 10 corona. KM-2816. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1928 25 schilling. KM-2841. MS-60, prooflike. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 450-600)
- 49 **Trio of British Empire issues:** ☆ Canada. 1912 five dollars. AU-58. Brilliant and satiny ☆ Great Britain. 1908 sovereign. KM-805. AU-50. Olive-gold surfaces ☆ Great Britain. 1925 sovereign. KM-820. MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-600)



- 50 **China. Manchukuo. Tael. AU-50.** Unlisted in Krause-Mishler. The obverse is the type of KM-1 and the reverse is the type of KM-3. These pieces were produced circa 1932 during the Japanese administration of the region. (Est. 600-800)
- The Krause-Mishler catalogue offers the following information: "These gold ingots, issued under the authority of the Japanese military, were issued and held by the Bank of Manchukuo in the early 1930s. Although they carry Chinese legends they were not made by or for the Chinese market."
- 51 **Trio of gold pieces portraying Spanish monarchs:** ☆ Colombia. 1777-P escudo. Assayer: SF. KM-48.2a. VF-20 ☆ Spain. 1786-Crowned M. Half escudo. Assayer: DV. C-51.1a. VF-25, with two cuts on the king's collar ☆ Spain. 1788-Crowned M. Two escudos. Assayer: M. C-53.1a. VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 52 **Latin American quartette:** ☆ Colombia. 1826 peso. Bogata Mint. Assayer: JF. KM-84. VF-30, with a heavy rim bump ☆ Mexico. 1898-Cn/Mo over-mintmark peso. Assayer: M. KM-410.2. VF-30 ☆ Mexico. 1904-Mo peso. Assayer: M. KM-410.5. VF-30, with a scattering of marks ☆ Mexico. 1919-Mo two pesos. KM-461. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 350-450)

- 53 **World gold assortment:** ☆ Costa Rica. 1850 half escudo. KM-97. VF-30 ☆ Costa Rica. 1854 two escudos. KM-99. VF-20 ☆ Finland. 1913-S 10 markkaa. KM-8. MS-63 ☆ Finland. 1913-S 20 markkaa. KM-9. MS-61 ☆ Italian States. Lombardy-Venetia. 1835-M half sovrano. C-10a.2. EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

Scarce Costa Rican 1842 Escudo

Denomination Expressed as "1. — E."



- 54 **Costa Rica. 1842 escudo. M.M. VF-35. KM-33.2.** Variety with the denomination expressed as "1.—E." Pale olive-gold toning. A distinctive one-year design type coined during the first year of Costa Rica's coinage. Struck at the San Jose Mint. (Est. 1,500-2,000)
- 55 **France. Francois I (1515-1547). Ecu d'or au soleil. F-338. Fine.** Struck on an imperfectly round planchet with incomplete inscriptions. Type with two F's and two lis within the angles of the reverse cross. (Est. 300-600)
- 56 **European gold selection:** ☆ France. 1851-A 10 francs. Y-9. VF-35 ☆ Greece. 1884-A 20 drachmai. KM-56. EF-40 ☆ Italian States. Sardinia. 1849-P 20 lire. Anchor mintmark. C-115.1. VF-35 ☆ Italian States. Venice. Zecchino (c. 1752-1762). C-21. VF. Issued during the administration of Francesco Lauredano ☆ Monaco. 1879-A 20 francs. KM-98. VF-35. This last piece has an obverse hairline scratch. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 550-800)
- 57 **France. Trio of 20-franc pieces, all different design types:** ☆ 1810-W C-166.7. F-12 ☆ 1898-A Y-55. MS-60 ☆ 1913 Y-66a. MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 58 **German States. Trio of 10-mark issues:** ☆ Bavaria. 1874-D. KM-503. MS-60, prooflike ☆ Saxony. 1879-E. Y-183. AU-50 ☆ Wurttemberg. 1879-F. Y-218a. VF-20. This last piece has a tiny reverse rim bump. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 450-600)



- 59 **German States. Hesse-Cassel. Gold ducat-size moralizing medal. Goppel-1212. EF-40.** Struck on a wavy planchet. The obverse shows a cherub about to sit on a heart, while the reverse depicts a pair of mating chickens. (Est. 250-350)
- 60 **German States. Prussia. Trio of 19th-century five-mark pieces all portraying King Wilhelm I:** ☆ 1877-A. Y-113. VF-20. Jewelry piece ☆ 1877-B. Y-113.1. EF-40 ☆ 1878-A Y-113. VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-550)
- 61 **German States. Prussia. Quality gold offering:** ☆ 1873-C 10-mark. Y-114c. AU-50 ☆ 1879-A 10-mark. Y-114a. AU-58 ☆ 1884-A. 20-mark. Y-115a. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 62 **German States. Prussia. 1899-A 10 mark. Y-123a. Proof-63.** A lovely example having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Proofs of this date are not listed in the Krause-Mishler catalogue. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist. (Est. 400-600)

- 63 **German States. Prussia.** 1873-A 20 mark. AU-58. Y-115. Fully brilliant. The devices are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. (Est. 150-200)
- 64 **German States. Prussia.** Starter collection of Wilhelm II 20-mark pieces struck at the Berlin Mint, all Y-124a: ☆ 1898-A AU-55 ☆ 1899-A MS-60 ☆ 1900-A MS-62 ☆ 1904-A AU-55 ☆ 1906-A MS-60 ☆ 1908-A. MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 550-700)
- 65 **German States. Prussia.** 1914-A 20 mark. Y-127. Brilliant and lustrous. A three-year design type portraying a uniformed bust of Wilhelm II facing right. (Est. 125-175)

Elusive Saxe-Coburg-Gotha Variety



- 66 **German States. Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.** 1905-A 20 mark. Y-155. MS-62, prooflike. Brilliant with frosty devices and mirrorlike fields. A desirable one-year design type having a mintage of just 10,000 pieces. Notable as being the only 20-mark issue coined during the reign of Duke Carl Eduard. (Est. 1,500-2,000)
- 67 **German States. Saxony.** 1877-E five mark. Y-182. EF-40. Mostly brilliant surfaces. The obverse is prooflike. A one-year design type portraying King Albert of Saxony facing right. (Est. 200-250)
- 68 **German States. Silesia-Munsterberg-Oels.** 1534 ducat. F-3228. EF-45, with some reverse scratches. Brilliant and lustrous surfaces. The obverse features a heraldic shield. The reverse portrays a standing figure of St. Christopher. (Est. 400-600)



- 69 **Hungary. Karl Robert (1308-1342).** Goldgulden. Fr-1. AU-50. Pale olive-gold surfaces with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Magnification reveals two scarcely noticeable scratches in the left obverse field.
The motifs are close copies of those featured on the gold florins of Florence. The obverse features a standing figure of St. John. The reverse depicts a lis. (Est. 400-600)
- 70 **Islamic world grouping:** ☆ Iran. SH1324 pahlavi. Y-134. MS-60 ☆ Iran. SH1328 half pahlavi. Y-135. AU-58 ☆ Saudi Arabia. AH1370 guinea. KM-36. MS-63 ☆ Syria. AH1369 pound. KM-86. AU-58 ☆ Tunisia. 1891-A 10 francs. KM-226. EF-45 ☆ Tunisia. 1932 100 francs. KM-257. AU-50 ☆ Turkey. AH1277/5 100 piastres. KM-696. VF-35. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 650-950)



- 71 **Italian States. Florence. Florin (1252-1422).** Fr-275. EF-45. A popular issue. Florins of this design type served throughout Europe for generations. The obverse features a standing figure of John the Baptist. The reverse depicts a lis. (Est. 600-800)
- 72 **Japan.** Pair of 19th-century rectangular issues: ☆ Nishu Kin. C-18a. AU-50, olive-gold iridescence ☆ Two bu. C-21b. Deeply toned. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-275)



- 73 **Mexico. 1809-Mo eight escudos.** Assayer: HJ. KM-160. VF-20. The obverse features Fernando VII facing right. The reverse depicts a heraldic shield surmounted by the Spanish crown. The edge shows damage from having been used in jewelry. (Est. 500-700)
- 74 **Mexico. Republic.** 1862/1-Go half escudo. YE. KM-378.4. EF-45. Brilliant prooflike surfaces. Close examination reveals some rim bruises. Struck at the Guanajuato Mint. (Est. 100-150)
- 75 **Mexico.** Trio of gold pieces commemorating World Cup Soccer Games. All grade Proof-65 or better as issued: ☆ 1985 250 pesos. KM-506.2 ☆ 1985 500 pesos. KM-507.2 ☆ 1986 500 pesos. KM-501.2. Each is housed in an original plastic capsule of issue. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 76 **Netherlands. Golden trio:** ☆ 1827-B five gulden. KM-60. F-15 ☆ 1875 10 gulden. KM-105. AU-50 ☆ 1912 10 gulden. KM-149. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 325-475)
- 77 **Netherlands.** Pair of Uncirculated 10-gulden pieces portraying different monarchs: ☆ 1879 KM-106. MS-60 ☆ 1932 KM-162. MS-62. This latter piece has a scarcely noticeable hairline scratch under Queen Wilhemina's bust. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 78 **Netherlands.** 1888 10 gulden. AU-55. Brilliant with frosty devices and satiny fields. Notable as the rarest date of the design type. Only 36,000 examples were issued. (Est. 350-400)



- 79 **Peru. 1819 eight escudos.** LIMAE monogram. Assayer: JP. KM-

129.1. AU-50. Brilliant, with most of the original satiny mint lustre still surviving in the fields. The obverse is somewhat softly defined at the center as struck, and a planchet lamination flaw can be seen within the shield on the reverse. Coined during the waning days of Spanish colonial power in Latin America. Peru achieved independence in 1824. (Est. 800-1,200)



- 80 **Poland. 1766-FS ducat. C-69. VF-35, wavy planchet.** Mostly brilliant with wisps of satiny mint lustre surviving around the numerals and letters. The obverse portrays a standing figure of King Stanislaus Augustus holding an orb and scepter. The reverse features an inscription within an ornamental border. (Total: 600-900)

Important 1702 Thorn Ducat



- 81 **Poland. Thorn. 1702 ducat. KM-55. AU-50.** Lustrous surfaces with just a whisper of olive iridescence. Both the obverse and reverse show central softness as made. Magnification reveals some scarcely noticeable scratches on King August II's cheek. Rare and desirable in high grades. (Est. 1,500-2,000)
- 82 **Romania. Pair of 1883-B 20-lek pieces, KM-20, each grading AU-50.** Both are lustrous and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 83 **European gold offering:** ☆ Russian Empire. 1889 five roubles. Y-42. EF-45 ☆ Russia. Soviet Union. 1923 chervonetz. KM-85. MS-60 ☆ Sweden. 1878-EB. 20 kronor. KM-526. EF-40, ex jewelry ☆ Switzerland. 1947-B 20 francs. KM-35.2. EF-40 ☆ Yugoslavia. Serbia. 1882-V 10 dinara. KM-16. F-15. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 550-850)
- 84 **Russia. Starter collection of five-rouble pieces, grading average MS-60 or better. All are Y-62:** ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1909. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 85 **Russia. Trio of Nicholas II issues:** ☆ 1897 7.5 roubles. Y-63. EF-40 ☆ 1899 10 roubles. Y-64. EF-40 ☆ 1904 10 roubles. Y-64. MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 275-325)
- 86 **Russia. 1897 15 roubles. Y-65. AU-55. Brilliant, lustrous.** (Est. 150-200)
- 87 **Russia. U.S.S.R. Trio of commemorative 50-rouble pieces depicting early churches. All grade Proof-65 or better as issued:** ☆ 1989 Cathedral of the Ascension. Y-225 ☆ 1990 Moscow Church of the Archangel. Y-251 ☆ 1991 St. Isaac Cathedral. Y-277. All are housed in original plastic capsules of issue. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 88 **Russia. C.I.S. Selection of 1991 gold "ballerina" issues. All grade MS-65 or better as issued:** ☆ 10 roubles. Y-285 ☆ 25 roubles. Y-286 ☆ 50 roubles. Y-287. All are housed in original plastic capsules of issue. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 160-200)
- 89 **Russia. C.I.S. Pair of 1992 gold varieties, both Proof-65 or better as issued:** ☆ 25 roubles. Ballerina design. Housed in original plastic capsule of issue ☆ 100 roubles. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 250-300)

- 90 **South Africa. Golden trio:** ☆ 1895 pond. KM-10.2. VF-20 ☆ 1898 pond. KM-10.2. VF-35 ☆ 1955 half pond. KM-53. Proof-64. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 325-425)
- 91 **Spain. 18th and 19th-century assortment:** ☆ 1808-S two escudos. Assayer: CN. C-74.2. VF-30 ☆ 1788-M four escudos. Assayer: M. C-54.1a. VF-20 ☆ 1878/78-M 10 pesetas. Assayer: EM. Y-77. F-15. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 500-650)
- 92 **Spain. 1795-Crowned M four escudos. Assayer: MF. C-75.1. EF-40.** Pale olive-gold iridescence. An attractive issue coined at the Madrid Mint. The obverse portrays a cuirassed bust of Charles IV facing right. The reverse depicts a crowned heraldic shield. (Est. 300-500)
- 93 **Spain. 1803-Crowned M. Four escudos. Assayer: FA. C-75.1. F-15.** Olive-gold iridescence, with wisps of original mint lustre present in the protected areas. (Est. 250-350)



- 94 **Spain. Barcelona. 1812 20 pesetas. KM-L18. EF-40.** An attractive brilliant example. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Traces of mountings can be seen on the edge. A distinctive three-year design type. Scarce in EF and higher grades. (Est. 600-800)

WORLD COINS

- 95 **Argentina. 1835-RA eight reales. Assayer: P. KM-20. EF-45.** Mostly gunmetal-gray with blushes of blue and golden brown. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered. A lovely example of the design type. (Est. 200-250)
- 96 **Australia. Desirable 20th-century silver trio:** ☆ 1917-M sixpence. KM-25. VF-20 ☆ 1913 shilling. KM-26. VF-20 ☆ 1910 florin. KM-21. F-15. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 97 **Australia. Hutt River Province. Issued by his serene highness, Prince Leonard:** ☆ 1977 Proof set grading Proof-65. The following varieties are included: ☆ five cents. Aluminum ☆ 10 cents. Copper ☆ 20 cents. Brassy alloy ☆ 50 cents. Nickel alloy ☆ dollar. Nickel alloy ☆ 30 dollars. Silver. All housed in original gold-colored case of issue ☆ Also included is a 1977 Hutt River Province gold \$100. Proof-64. Housed in case of issue. The lot is accompanied by a booklet about the Hutt River Province titled *The Birth of a Principality*. Private, not government issue. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 500-1,000)
- 98 **Austria. Undated thaler (c.1564-1595). Davenport-8091. AU-50.** Attractive golden gray iridescence. Sharply struck (with a rocker or roller press) in all areas, with much satiny mint lustre still surviving. Excellent borders. Coined at the Eusisheim Mint during the reign of Archduke Ferdinand. (Est. 200-500)
- 99 **Austrian States. Austrian Netherlands. 1797C silver kronenthaler. KM-62.1. D-1180. MS-60.** Brilliant and lustrous. A delightful coin of an issue which is typically seen in circulated grades. Coined during the reign of Franz II. (Est. 300-600)

- 100 **Austrian States.** Salzburg. 1694 silver half thaler. KM-253. AU-50. Beautifully toned in delicate shades of green and gold. Much original mint lustre surviving on both surfaces. Extremely sharply struck with superb borders, etc. Struck on a roller press. (Est: 200-500)
- 101 **Austrian States.** Salzburg. 1770-FM silver thaler. D-1261A. KM-426. AU-55. Pale golden toning. The devices are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. A one-year design type with the date 1770 widely and evenly spaced on reverse. (Est: 100-300)
- 102 **Belgium.** 1868 silver five francs position A. KM-24. AU-58, prooflike. Deep, bold, superb-quality strike. Delicate gold and gray iridescence. The edge lettering on this specimen is read with the reverse upward. (Est: 100-300)
- 103 **World coinage assortment with emphasis on Africa and Latin America:** ☆ Belize. British Honduras. 1894 25 cents. KM-9. VF-30, with reverse scratch ☆ Brazil. 960 reis. KM-307.3. EF-45 ☆ Brazil. 960 reis. KM-326.1. VF-30 ☆ French Guiana. 1846-A. 10 cents. KM-2. VF-25 ☆ Haiti. 1815 12 centimes. KM-11. VF-20 ☆ Kenya. Mombasa. 1888-H rupee. KM-5. VF-20, cleaned and polished ☆ Philippines. 1881 20 centimes. KM-149. VF-30, polished ☆ Tanzania. German East Africa. 1913-A quarter rupie. KM-8. EF-45 ☆ Tanzania. German East Africa. 1891 rupie. KM-2. VF-30. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 104 **Bolivia. 1769-PTS monogram eight reales. Assayer: JR. VF-20. KM-50.** Toned in intermingled blue, coppery gold, and lilac-gray. An attractive and popular "Pillar dollar" design type. (Est. 400-600)
- 105 **Bolivia** 1863 silver eight soles. Assayer: FP. KM-138.6. Obverse with low-relief small (and somewhat cameo-like in the field) bust of Simon Bolivar, with BOLIVAR below. Reverse with palm tree stars above, and two resting llamas facing each other, one at each side of the tree trunk. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with just a whisper of golden iridescence. Scarce this nicely preserved. Most are far, far below this grade. MS-63. (Est: 200-300)
- 106 **No Lot**
- 107 **European Assortment, comprised mostly of silver crown-size issues:** ☆ Denmark. 1833-FF rigsdaler. C-1122.1. F-15 ☆ Finland. 1865 10 pennia. KM-5.1. EF-40 ☆ Italy. Sardinia. 1827 five lira. C-105.1. F-15 ☆ Russia. 1844 rouble. C-168.1. AU-50 ☆ Switzerland. 1925-B five francs. KM-38. VF-30, with rim bump ☆ Switzerland. 1926-B five francs. KM-38. VF-30, polished. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 550-650)

108 **Denmark.** Schleswig-Holstein (border area also related to Germany). 1807-MF 60 schilling, silver. C-9. D-1311. AU-55. Pearl gray surfaces. Scarce this nicely preserved. (Est: 300-500)

Obverse with portrait of Christian VII of Denmark. Reverse with crowned elliptical shield. Altona Mint; mintmaster Michael Flor. Mintage: c.102,000, which is less than 1/10th that of the next year, 1808. Large silver "trade" coin.

- 109 **France.** 1790-A ecu aux lauriers. Gadoury-356. VF-20. Pewter gray toning, with some mint-caused adjustment marks. (Est. 75-125)
- 110 **France.** 1791-A ecu aux lauriers, silver. C-78.1. Gadoury-356. D-1333 AU-55. Variety with a strutting heron beneath the king's bust. Beautifully toned in pastel shades of coppery gold and lilac-gray, extremely attractive overall. Some adjustment marks within the shield on the reverse. (Est: 300-500)
Obverse die signed on truncation by B. Duvivier (Pierre Simon Benjamin Duvivier, 1728-1819; son of Jean).
- 111 **France.** 1848-A five francs. Y-7.1. D-92. MS-60. Lovely golden gray on satiny surfaces. Deeply struck. Very appealing. (Est: 100-300)
- 112 **France.** 1849-A five francs. Y-7.1. Choice Uncirculated. Partly brilliant with blushes of golden brown and gunmetal-blue at the peripheries and around the design elements. (Est: 100-300)
- 113 **France.** 1852-A five francs. Y-13.1. MS-62. Sharply struck, frosty, with mostly brilliant central areas. Wisps of golden iridescence ornament the rims. Signed BARRE below truncation. (Est: 300-500)
- 114 **France.** 1870-A five francs. Y-32.1. MS-63. Brilliant surfaces with attractive gold and orange toning at rims. (Est: 150-300)



- 115 **German States. Augsburg 1626 thaler. D-5021. MS-60.** Light golden toning. Usually seen in significantly lower grade. Struck with a roller or rocker press. (Est. 500-800)
- 116 **German States. Augsburg. 1764 thaler, silver. C-28. D-1929. KM-183. AU.** Pleasing golden iridescence on lustrous surfaces. A tiny planchet flaw, as made, near the obverse rim at 11:00. (Est. 300-500)
- 117 **German States. Bavaria. Grouping of silver issues, all different design types:** ☆ 1846 two gulden. KM-438. EF-45 ☆ 1853 two gulden. KM-446. AU-50 ☆ 1837 two thalers. KM-416. AU-55, polished ☆ 1856 two thalers. KM-456. VF-30 ☆ 1911 five mark. KM-518. AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 600-900)
- 118 **German States. Bavaria. 1818 thaler. KM-361. MS-63.** A superb strike having satiny lustre and pleasing pale gold iridescence. The issue, of which 40,000 were struck, commemorates Bavaria's Constitution (which was granted May 26, 1818). (Est. 200-400)
- 119 **German States. Bavaria. Undated (1865) thaler. Madonna motif. KM-489. MS-65 (PCGS).** Gorgeous intermingled coppery gold and lilac iridescence. A splendid gem. (Est. 150-350)
- 120 **German States. Bavaria. 1868 thaler. Madonna motif. KM-489. MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. Nice in every way. (Est. 100-300)
- 121 **German States. Brunswick-Luneburg-Calenberg-Hannover. 1655 thaler, silver. KM-211. D-6521. EF-40.** Pewter gray surfaces. A distinctive design type featuring a rearing horse on the obverse and a shield of arms on the reverse. Distinguished by a small pit over the horse's tail, probably as made. (Est. 200-400)

- 122 **German States. Brunswick-Luneburg-Calenberg-Hannover. 1767-IWS thaler. KM-343. AU-58.** Pale golden toning on satiny surfaces. Issued under the administration of George III of Great Britain. The reverse design portrays a standing figure of St. Andrew with a saltire (X-shaped cross). (Est. 400-600)



- 123 **German States. Brunswick-Luneburg-Celle. 1650-LW thaler. KM-211. D-6521. AU.** Lovely toning in intermingled hues of lilac and gold. The obverse features a heraldic shield surmounted by five helmets. The reverse depicts a leaping horse. (Est. 500-800)

The design type was coined between 1649 and 1665. The letters LW are the initials of the mintmaster Lippold Weber.

- 124 **German States. Brunswick-Luneburg-Celle. 1663-LW thaler. KM-211. D-6521. Choice EF.** Same type as the preceding. The devices are frosty, and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. Toned in delicate pastel shades of gold, pink, and blue. (Est. 300-500)

- 125 **German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbittel. 1566 thaler. D-9051. EF-45.** Delicate pearl gray toning in the central areas deepens to a gun-metal-gray shade at the borders. Very early issue. (Est. 300-600)

- 126 **German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbittel. 1619 thaler. D-6303. EF-45.** Lovely lilac-gray. Obverse with wildman clasping tree. Reverse with heraldic shield surmounted by five helmets. (Est. 250-550)

- 127 **German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbittel. 1624-HL thaler. KM-52.1. D-6303. AU-50.** "Wildman," in this instance especially hirsute, and with claw-like toes, holding a tree trunk recently ripped from the earth, with roots intact. Pale golden gray iridescence with much satiny lustre surviving in the fields. (Est. 300-600)

- 128 **German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbittel. 1651 thaler. D-6340. KM-393.3. AU-50.** "Wildman" with huge, bear-like hand of native grasping stocky tree of uncertain species, no doubt intended to be a pine, with just its crown and an intermediate branch intact. Golden gray surfaces with much original mint lustre still surviving. Exceptional quality! (Est. 400-600)

- 129 **German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbittel. 1686 thaler. D-6392. KM-571. EF-45.** Design with two "wildmen" standing side by side, each clasping curved trunks of separate, sparsely foliated deciduous trees. A minor planchet split is noted at the edge at 2:00 relative to the obverse. (Est. 300-500)

- 130 **German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbittel. 1705 thaler. D-2116. EF-45.** Pale golden gray surfaces. The obverse features a wildman tearing two branches from a pine tree. The reverse depicts a shield of arms surmounted by five helmets. (Est. 200-400)

- 131 **German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbittel. 1712-HH thaler. D-2117. KM-686.2. EF-45.** Wildman type with savage tearing two limbs from pine tree. Pearl gray toning with delicate gold highlights. Much satiny lustre can be seen in the fields. (Est. 250-500)

The obverse die work is somewhat naive, inadvertently in keeping with the motif. In CONSTANTER, the two T letters seem to be over previous erroneous O letters.

Impressive 1655 Double Thaler



- 132 **German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbittel. 1655 double thaler. D-70A. EF-45.** Obverse: August on horseback riding right. Reverse: Coat of Arms. 63 mm. A magnificent specimen. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

- 133 Assortment of mostly silver German States and Germany issues: ☆ Brunswick-Wolfenbittel. 1854 two thaler. KM-1140. EF-40 ☆ Hamburg. 1796-OHK 32 schilling. KM-229. VF-25 ☆ Hamburg. 1876-J five mark. KM-287. AU-50, polished ☆ Prussia. 1778-A thaler. C-32a. VF-20 ☆ Prussia. 1856-A two thaler. C-154a. AU-50, polished ☆ Germany. 1876-H pfennig. KM-1. EF-40 ☆ Germany. 1930-A three mark. KM-69. Von Der Vogelweide commemorative. MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 500-700)



- 134 **German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbittel. 1856 two thaler. C-221. KM-1149. MS-63, prooflike.** The devices are sharp and frosty; the fields are prooflike. A gem! Issued to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the reign of Wilhelm. From a mintage of approximately 17,000 pieces. (Est. 450-700)

- 135 **German States. Frankfurt. 1847 half gulden, silver. KM-330. MS-63.** Sharply struck and frosty with delightful gold toning. (Est. 100-300)

- 136 **German States. Frankfurt. 19th-century quartette:** ☆ 1842 gulden. KM-331. AU-50 ☆ 1862 thaler. KM-371. AU-55 ☆ 1841 two thaler. KM-326. VF-30 ☆ 1862 two thaler. KM-365. AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 400-600)

- 137 **German States.** Frankfurt. 1855 two gulden. KM-353. MS-63. Lustrous golden gray surfaces. Commemorative marking the 300th anniversary of religious peace. (Est. 200-300)
- 138 **German States.** Frankfurt. 1855 two gulden. KM-353. MS-63. Similar in every way to the preceding lot. (Est. 200-300)



- 139 **Frankfurt.** 1776-BN thaler, silver. D-2227. KM-256. **Choice Uncirculated.** Frosty surfaces toned in pleasing gold and lilac hues. The issue commemorates the opening of the bridge at Hausen. (Est. 800-1,000)

The letters BN are the initials of the mintmasters Bunsen and Neumeister.

- 140 **German States.** Frankfurt. 1796 thaler. D-2229. KM-288. AU-55. Attractive golden gray toning. The obverse field exhibits considerable prooflike character. (Est. 300-500)



- 141 **German States.** Hesse-Cassel. 1637-LH thaler. D-6771. KM-179.1 EF-45. Pleasing gunmetal-gray surfaces with pale golden brown highlights. (Est. 500-800)

The letters LH are the initials of the mintmaster Lubert Haussmann.

- 142 **German States.** Mecklenburg-Schwerin. 1904-A five mark. Y-97. Proof. Mostly brilliant with some faint wisps and blushes of golden iridescence. The issue commemorates the wedding of Friedrich Franz to Alexandra. Only 2,500 examples were coined in the Proof format. (Est. 300-500)

- 143 **German States.** Mecklenburg-Schwerin. 1904-A five mark, silver. Y-97. Proof. A second lovely example exhibiting delightful champagne toning in the central areas deepening to a rich golden shade at the borders.. (Est. 300-500)

- 144 **German States.** Nurnberg. 1757 thaler. D-2485. C-73. AU. Pale gold and lilac iridescence with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. The obverse features a cuirassed bust of the Holy Roman Emperor Francis I facing right. The reverse depicts an eagle perched on two heraldic shields. (Est. 300-500)

- 145 **German States.** Nurnberg. 1759 thaler. D-2485. C-73. AU. Same type as the preceding. An attractive prooflike example toned in hues of gold and lilac. The obverse in particular shows excellent centering. (Est. 350-550)



- 146 **German States.** Nurnberg. 1766-SR thaler. D-2497. C-82a. **Prooflike Uncirculated.** A delightful specimen having frosty devices and deeply reflective fields. Both the obverse and reverse show excellent centering. A distinctive two-year design type. (Est. 800-1,000)

- 147 **German States.** Prussia. Assortment of thalers coined at the Berlin Mint, all different design types: ☆ 1817-A C-116a. AU-55 ☆ 1829-A C-130d. AU-50 ☆ 1860-A C-152. AU-55 ☆ 1861-A C-169. AU-55 ☆ 1869-A C-170a. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 400-600)

- 148 **German States.** Prussia. 1888 silver commemorative medal (five-mark size) issued during the first year of Kaiser Wilhelm's reign. Proof-63. Lovely golden gray and electric blue iridescence. (Est. 150-250)

- 149 **German States.** Prussia. 1908 five marks. Y-122a. **Proof-64** (NGC). Warmly toned in pleasing shades of golden brown, pink, and blue. Coined during the final year of the design type. (Est. 400-600)



- 150 **German States.** Regensburg. 1791-GCB thaler, silver. D-2631. C-54. **Prooflike Uncirculated.** Beautifully toned in intermingled hues of lilac-gray and coppery gold. Sharply struck with virtually all features showing excellent definition. An undraped bust of Leopold II ornaments the obverse. The reverse depicts crossed keys, a motif commonly seen on the coins of Regensburg. (Est. 1,000-1,400)

- 151 **German States.** Saxony. 1645-CR thaler. D-7612. AU-58. Beautifully toned in hues of pewter gray, coppery gold, and electric blue. The surfaces show only the faintest indications of circulation. The obverse features a half-length armored portrait of Duke Johann Georg. (Est. 400-600)

- 152 **German States.** Saxony. 1662 thaler. D-7617. AU-50. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with coppery gold and electric blue iridescent highlights. The Duke Johann Georg II is portrayed holding an unsheathed sword across his right shoulder. (Est. 400-600)



153 **German States. Saxony. 1691 thaler**, silver. D-7643. AU-55. Pleasing pewter gray toning with golden brown highlights. Commemorative issue marking the death of Duke Johann Georg. (Est. 700-900)

154 **German States. Saxony. 1790-IEC thaler**, silver. D-2691. C-132. MS-63. A lovely specimen having frosty devices and satiny fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of delicate gold iridescence on both sides. (Est. 400-600)

155 **German States. Saxony. 19th-century pair**: ☆ 1859-F thaler. C-270. AU-55, prooflike ☆ 1861-B two thaler. C-278. AU-50. Each is mostly brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 350-500)

156 **German States. Wurttemberg. 1876-F two mark**. Y-215. EF-40. Golden gray surfaces with some hints of gunmetal-blue at the reverse border. A scarce issue in EF and higher grades. (Est. 400-500)



157 **German States. Wurzburg. 1781-MP thaler**. D-2904. C-86. Prooflike Uncirculated. Pleasing golden gray iridescence. Most design features very bold. The obverse portrays Bishop Franz Ludwig facing right. The reverse depicts a heraldic shield, sword, crozier, and crown, all encompassed by an ermine mantle. (Est. 600-800)

158 **Guatemala. 1819-NG silver two reales**. M. Choice Uncirculated. A lovely example, with frosty devices and considerable prooflike character. Beautiful intermingled gold and gray iridescence. (Est. 100-300)

159 **Hungary. 1651 thaler**, silver. D-3198. KM-107. AU-50. Attractive golden gray toning. The obverse features a draped and laureated bust of Ferdinand III facing right. Most of the hair and drapery features show bold definition. The fields are quite prooflike. Museum quality! Coined at the Kremnitz Mint. (Est. 250-500)

160 **Hungary. 1693 thaler**. D-3263. KM-214.6. AU-50. Bold, handsome strike. Pewter gray surfaces with delicate golden brown highlights. Struck at the Kremnitz Mint during the reign of Leopold I ("Leopold, the Hogmouth," so-called from his prognathic jaw), who was both king of Hungary and Holy Roman emperor. (Est. 400-600)

161 **Italian States. Venice. No Date (c.1773-1775) Ducato**. Silver. C-64. D-1561. AU-55. Exceptional quality! Attractively toned in intermingled hues of lilac-gray and gold. Issued under the administration of Doge Alvise Mocenigo IV. The mintmaster at this time was Giustiniano Maria Badoer. (Est. 300-500)



162 **Japan. Meiji 10 (1877) trade dollar**. Y-14. AU-58. Intermingled gold and gray iridescence, with wisps and blushes of faint blue. A nice go-with for the U.S. trade dollar specialist. (Est. 1,500-2,000)



163 **Mexico. Colonial. 1753-Mo eight reales. "Pillar dollar."** Assayer: MF. KM-104.1. Uncirculated. From the colonial period in Mexican history. Mottled medium gray toning with some wisps of golden brown at the rims. Light adjustment marks can be seen on the "two worlds" motif on the reverse. A truly outstanding specimen of this popular and eagerly sought design type; not one in 500 survivors is this nice. (Est. 1,000-1,250)

This general type of "pillar dollar," or Spanish milled dollar, is used as the frontispiece to *A Guide Book of U.S. Coins*. In the 18th and early 19th centuries, many transactions and instruments were computed or denominated in Spanish dollars (including the Continental Congress paper money issued in the 1770s).

164 **Mexico. 1821-Zs silver eight reales**. Assayer: RG. KM-111.5. AU-50. Much original mint lustre survives on both surfaces. (Est. 150-300)

165 **Mexico. 1821-Zs silver eight reales**. Assayer: AZ. KM-111.5. EF-45. A royalist issue portraying Ferdinand VII. Coined in Zacatecas during Mexico's War of Independence. Pale golden gray surfaces. (Est. 150-300)

166 **Mexico. Republic. Quartette of lustrous silver issues**: ☆ 1841/31-Go real. Assayer: PJ. KM-372.6. AU-58 ☆ 1838-Go two reales. Assayer: PJ. KM-374.8. AU-58 ☆ 1891-Ca eight reales. Assayer: MM. KM-377.2. AU-58 ☆ 1896-Ho eight reales. Assayer: AM. KM-377.10. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 250-500)

167 **Mexico. Republic. Quality silver type set**: ☆ 1848-Zs real. Assayer: OM. KM-372.10. EF-40 ☆ 1861-Mo two reales. Assayer: CH. KM-374.10. AU-55 ☆ 1860/59-Zs four reales. Assayer: MO. KM-375.9. EF-45 ☆ 1889-Ca eight reales. Assayer: MM. KM-377.2. AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 200-400)

168 **Mexico. Republic. Quality eight-reales group**: ☆ 1859-Mo. Assayer: FH. KM-377.10. MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1887-Ca. Assayer: MM. KM-377.2. AU-50 ☆ 1888-Ca. Assayer: MM. KM-377.2. AU-50 ☆ 1890-Cn. Assayer: AM. KM-377.3. EF-40 ☆ 1893-As. Assayer: ML. KM-377. EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 250-500)

169 **Mexico. Assortment of eight reales struck at several different mints**: ☆ 1871-A. Assayer: A. KM-377. VF-25, with chopmarks ☆ 1871-Ca. Assayer: MM. KM-377.2. EF-40, chopmarks ☆ 1876-Go. Assayer: FR. KM-377.8. VF, with obverse chopmarks ☆ 1883-As

Assayer: ML. KM-377. EF-40, with reverse scratches ☆ 1885-Ca. Assayer: MM. KM-377.2. AU-50, with three obverse digs ☆ 1896-Cn. Assayer: AM. KM-377.3. EF-45, with reverse planchet lamination. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 150-300)

- 170 **Mexico.** Republic. Late 19th-century eight-reales group: ☆ 1886-Ca. Assayer: MM. KM-377.2. AU-50 ☆ 1889-Ca. Assayer: MM. KM-377.2. AU-50 ☆ 1890-As. Assayer: ML. KM-377. AU-55 ☆ 1892-Cn. Assayer: AM. KM-377.3. EF-45 ☆ 1897-Cn. Assayer: AM. KM-377.3. AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 150-300)

- 171 **Mexico.** Republic. Starter collection of eight reales coined at the Chihuahua Mint, KM-377.2. Each has the assayer initials MM for Manuel Merino: ☆ 1886-Ca EF-40 ☆ 1890-Ca AU-50 ☆ 1892-Ca EF-45 ☆ 1894-Ca AU-50 ☆ 1895-Ca AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 150-300)

- 172 **Mexico.** Republic. Quartette of eight reales grading average AU-50 to 55: ☆ 1889-Ca. Assayer: MM. KM-377.2. AU-50 ☆ 1891-Cn. Assayer: AM. KM-377.3. AU-50 ☆ 1893-Ca. Assayer: MM. KM-377.2. AU-55 ☆ 1894-Cn. Assayer: AM. KM-377.3. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 200-400)

- 173 **Netherlands.** Gelderland. 1786 three gulden. KM-103. AU-55. Lilac-gray surfaces with some blushes of coppery gold iridescence. (Est. 250-500)

- 174 **Netherlands.** Utrecht. 1772 ducaton. KM-92. AU-58. Warm golden gray surfaces. The design features are sharp, and the fields are fully prooflike. Outstanding quality; not one in 20 specimens is this nice! (Est. 300-600)

- 175 **Netherlands.** Utrecht. 1791 ducaton. KM-92. AU. Pleasing golden brown surfaces. A handsome and distinctive design type often referred to as a "Silver Rider." (Est. 250-500)

- 176 **Netherlands.** Utrecht. 1793 silver three gulden. KM-117. MS-63. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a blush of golden brown and blue iridescence at the reverse rim. The fields and design elements are frosty and attractive. Deep, extraordinarily bold strike. (Est. 400-600)

- 177 **Netherlands.** West Friesland. 1785 silver Ducaton. KM-127. AU-58. Lustrous with pale pearl gray toning and blushes of delicate gold. A tiny planchet mark by W in WEST. This coin circulated lightly, if at all. (Est. 200-400)

- 178 **Netherlands.** Batavian Republic. 1798/6 silver rijksdaalder. Zeeland issue. D-1848. KM-10.6. MS-62. Brilliant and sharply struck. The devices are frosty and the fields satiny. Overdate feature very bold. (Est. 150-350)

- 179 **Netherlands.** Kingdom. Offering of 19th and 20th-century silver issues: ☆ 1893 10-cent piece. KM-116. EF-40 ☆ 1823-B 25-cent piece. KM-48. EF-40, with oxidation ☆ 1824-B 25-cent piece. KM-48. EF-40 ☆ 1944-P gulden. KM-161.2. AU-50 ☆ 1872 2.5 gulden. KM-82. VF-20. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 250-350)



- 180 **Netherlands.** 1822 25-cent piece. KM-48. AU-55. Pleasing pale golden iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. The 1822 issue is one of the scarcest issues of the design type this nicely preserved. (Est. 500-750)

- 181 **Papua New Guinea.** German New Guinea. 1894 two pfennig. KM-2. Proof-60 or MS-60, prooflike, take your choice. A lovely example having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The surfaces are about 50% red changing to blue and tan. A distinctive one-year design type having a mintage of only about 17,000 pieces. (Est. 100-125)

- 182 **Papua New Guinea.** German New Guinea. 1894-A 10 pfennig. KM-3. MS-63, red and brown. A lovely lustrous example having smooth satiny fields and bold detail definition. (Est. 125-200)

- 183 **Peru.** Pair of eight reales issued during the reign of Fernando VII ☆ 1811 LIMAE-monogram. Assayer: JP. KM-106.2. Imaginary Bust design. EF-45 ☆ 1817 LIMAE-monogram. Assayer: JP. KM-117.1 Standard Bust. AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 250-500)



- 184 **Switzerland.** Appenzell. 1812 four franken. KM-9. C-7. AU. Pleasing warm golden gray iridescence. A one-year design type having a scant mintage of just 2,357 pieces. (Est. 1,000-1,250)

Swiss "crowns" issued by various cantons in the early 19th century are very attractive and quite distinctive in their designs, are for the most part rare, and form an interesting collection today.

- 185 **Switzerland.** Appenzell 1816 four franken. KM-12. C-8. Choice EF. Warm intermingled lilac-gray and coppery gold iridescence. A desirable one-year type having a mintage of just (Est. 1,000-1,250)

- 186 **Switzerland.** Bern. Pair of 1826 silver 2-1/2 batzen. KM-195.1. Variety with the denomination expressed as BATZ. Each grades Gem Uncirculated and is lightly toned and attractive. (Est. 100-300)

- 187 **Switzerland.** Pair of attractive 19th-century varieties, grading average MS-64 to 65: ☆ Geneva. 1825 1.5 sol. KM-121 ☆ St. Gall. 1817 K half batzen. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-300)



- 188 **Switzerland.** Zurich. 1813 40 batzen. KM-190. C-59A. MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a faint suggestion of gold iridescence. Incredibly beautiful! Almost certainly among the finest known. (Est. 950-1,200)

- 189 **Switzerland.** 1874 shooting thaler. KM-S12. St. Gallen issue. Lustrous and partially brilliant with wisps and tinges of coppery gold at the border. (Est. 200-250)

- 190 **Vatican City.** 1940 mint set, KM-MS23. Average MS-64 to 65. The set contains examples of all denominations from the aluminum bronze

five centesimi to the gold 100 lire. Notably, only 2,000 examples of the gold 100-lire coins were issued. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 250-400)

- 191 **Vatican City.** 1940 mint set, KM-MS23. Average MS-64 to 65. A second set complete from the five centesimi to the 100 lire. Similar in every way to the preceding. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 250-400)

ADDITIONAL ANCIENT AND WORLD COINS

- 192 **Greek world.** Group of Velian issues, 400-350 B.C.: didrachm (3). Head of Athena, left/lion walking, crouching, and eating respectively. Fair; Fine; Fine. The latter two scratched ☆ didrachm. Same type as the preceding three, but Athena faces right. About Fine ☆ didrachm. 450-400 B.C. Female head right/owl. S-452. Fair. Scarce ☆ Bronze. S-646, similar. Poor. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 193 **Greek and Roman world:** ☆ Rhodes. Silver didrachm. Circa 400-333 B.C. VF ☆ Ephesus. Bronze, 14mm. Circa 305-288 B.C. VF ☆ Erythrae. Bronze, 16mm. 300-200 B.C. Choice VF ☆ Egypt. Ptolemaic bronze, 38mm. 3rd to 2nd century B.C. Choice Fine ☆ Rome. Billon Antoninianus. Cologne Mint. EF, recolored. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 200-300)



- 194 **Canada.** 1870 25-cent piece. MS-60. Satiny and about 50% brilliant with blushes of gold and lilac. Notable as the first 25-cent issue coined for Canada.

- 195 **Canada.** 1899 25-cent piece. AU-50. Gunmetal-gray with pale golden brown and blue highlights. A tiny obverse rim bump is noted at 11:00.

- 196 **Canada.** 1927 25-cent piece. AU-50. Cleaned in the past and now beginning to retone in shades of blue and gold. The 1927 is a key issue in the George V 25-cent series. Only 468,096 examples were coined, one of the lowest production figures of the design type.

- 197 **Canada.** 1934 50-cent piece. EF-45. Essentially brilliant with just a faint hint of gold and lilac iridescence. A mere 39,539 50-cent pieces were coined during the year. Survivors are scarce above the VF grade level.

- 198 **Canada.** 1946 50-cent piece. AU-50.

- 199 **Canada.** 1947 Maple Leaf. Straight 7. MS-63. Mostly brilliant with satiny devices and fields. Nice eye appeal for the grade. Scarce this nicely preserved.

Coined during the interval after India achieved independence, but before "ET IND: IMP" was omitted from the obverse legend.

- 200 **Canada.** 1950 dollar. MS-63, prooflike. Normal waterlines. Brilliant surfaces. The devices are satiny and the fields are mirrorlike.

- 201 **Canada.** 1953 dollar. Prooflike-64. No shoulder fold. Partially brilliant with wisps of vivid golden brown. Notable as the first silver dollar issue coined during the reign of Elizabeth II.

- 202 **Canada.** 1945 mint set, complete from the cent through dollar. The dollar grades MS-61, the balance of the set is average MS-63. Housed in a black cardboard holder. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 203 **Canada.** 1946 mint set, complete from the cent through dollar. Average MS-63. The cent is brilliant. The nickel and silver coins are lightly toned. Housed in a Capital holder. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 204 **Canada.** 1947 mint set, complete from the cent through dollar. The dollar grades MS-62. The balance of the collection is average MS-63. The varieties included are as follows: ☆ cent. No Maple Leaf ☆ five cents. No Maple Leaf or Dot ☆ 10 cents. Maple Leaf ☆ 25 cents. Maple Leaf ☆ half dollar. Curved 7. No Maple Leaf ☆ dollar. Blunt 7. No Maple Leaf. Housed in Capital holder. (Total: 6 pieces)

1948 Canadian Mint Set

Includes Elusive Half Dollar and Dollar

- 205 **Canada.** 1948 mint set, complete from the cent through the dollar. The dollar grades MS-62, prooflike. The balance of the collection is MS-63 to 64. The half dollar and dollar are both important key issues. A prize for the advanced collector. (Total: 6 pieces)

Desirable 1948 Mint set

- 206 **Canada.** 1948 mint set, complete from the cent through dollar. The set grades average MS-63, except for the dollar, which is MS-61, prooflike. Each of the pieces has toning. A splendid offering certain to highlight the cabinet of its next owner. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 207 **Canada.** 1951 mint set. Average MS-63 to 64: ☆ cent ☆ five cents. Nickel commemorative (2) ☆ five cents. Regular type. Low-Relief variety ☆ 10 cents ☆ 25 cents. High-Relief variety ☆ 50 cents ☆ dollar. Normal Waterlines. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 208 **Canada.** 1953 mint set, complete from the cent through dollar, all without shoulder fold. Average MS-63. The 25-cent and 50-cent pieces are both Large Date varieties. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 209 **Canada.** 1953 mint set, complete except for the dollar. Average MS-63. The 25-cent and 50-cent pieces are both the type with Large Date. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 210 **Canada.** 1955 mint set, complete from the cent through dollar. Average MS-64. The cent has shoulder fold and the dollar has normal waterlines. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 211 **Canada.** 1955 mint set, complete from the cent through dollar. Average MS-63. The cent has shoulder fold and the dollar has normal waterlines. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 212 **Canada.** Newfoundland. 1896 five-cent piece. MS-60. Satiny and partially brilliant with wisps and blushes of gold and gray iridescence. Notable as the final Newfoundland five-cent issue coined during the reign of Queen Victoria.

AN OUTSTANDING COLLECTION OF MULTIPLE THALERS

We are pleased to offer a choice of 17th-century German and Austrian silver issues ranging in denomination from 1.5 to three thalers. Most of these were issued by Brunswick-Luneburg, Brunswick-Wolfenbittel, and Saxony. Multiple thalers were often issued to commemorate important historical events, the development of mining districts, and even the birthdays of local rulers. These pieces have long been celebrated for their skilled workmanship and intricate design detail. It is reported that numismatists have assembled collections of multiple thalers since the early part of the 18th century.

Duke Julius of Brunswick-Wolfenbittel is said to have been

the first ruler to issue multiple thalers. In the late 16th century he compelled land owners to purchase pieces ranging in value from 1.25 thaler to 16 thalers, depending on the value of their land holdings. These silver pieces were to be held in safekeeping by the owners, and could be demanded by the Duke in the event of war. Accordingly, the duke had a sizable fund to draw upon in the event of armed conflict.

Much of the silver used to strike the multiple thalers and other German silver issues was mined in the Harz Mountains of central Germany.

The present collection was formed by a prominent Michigan numismatist.

1682 Austrian Double Thaler



- 213 Austria. 1682-IAN double thaler. KM-466. Davenport-A3232. EF-45. Struck at the Graz Mint. Pleasing intermingled gold and violet iridescence on gunmetal-gray surfaces. Most of the design features show bold detail. The obverse features a laureated bust of Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I facing right. The reverse depicts a heraldic shield surmounted by a crown. (Est. 1,000-1,500)

Ex Henry Christensen's December 1963 Mail Auction.

Impressive 1680 Double Thaler

Brunswick-Luneburg-Calenberg Issue



- 214 German States. Brunswick-Luneburg-Calenberg. 1680-RB double thaler. KM-269. D-LS233. AU-55. Pewter gray surfaces with wisps of pale blue at the borders. Traces of a mount can be seen at 6:00. The obverse depicts a cuirassed bust of Ernst August facing right. The reverse is a seascape incorporating a sailing ship and various allegorical figures. The variety was struck to commemorate the oath of allegiance in Hannover. (Est. 2,000-2,500)

Outstanding 1681 Double Thaler



Important 1648 Triple Thaler

Ex Virgil M. Brand Collection



- 215 **German States. Brunswick-Luneburg-Calenberg. 1681-RB double thaler.** KM-282.1. D-LS239. AU-58, prooflike. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with pale blue and gold highlights. Mount removed at 12:00. The obverse features a leaping horse above, with a mining and farming scene below. The reverse depicts Ernst August's monogram within a wreath, all surrounded by a ring of heraldic shields. Almost certainly among the finest survivors of the variety. (Est. 2,500-3,000)

- 216 **German States. Brunswick-Luneburg-Celle. 1648-HS. Triple thaler.** KM-195. D-LS146. VF-35. Warmly toned in varied hues of gold, gray, and blue. The obverse is ornamented by an equestrian portrait of Duke Christian Ludwig. The reverse features a heraldic shield surmounted by five crested helmets. Somewhat softly struck at the top of the shield as made. (Est 2,300-2,750)

Ex Virgil Brand Collection; Bank Leu; Numismatic Fine Arts, October 1984, Lot 1315; Edward Milas Collection; Spink-Taisei, April 1992, Lot 70.

Lustrous 1655 1.5 Thaler



- 217 German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbützel. 1655-HS 1-1/2 thaler. KM-450.1. D-LS71. AU-50. Lilac gray toning with wisps and tinges of electric blue. A popular type having an equestrian portrait on the obverse and a heraldic shield on the reverse. Although not a particularly rare variety overall, many survivors are said to have been holed, tooled, polished, or cleaned. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

Brunswick-Wolfenbützel Triple Thaler



- 218 German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbützel. 1612 triple thaler. KM-29.3. D-LS31. EF-45. Pewter gray surfaces, with indications that a mount was removed from the edge. On the obverse Duke Heinrich Julius rides to the left on horseback. The reverse features a heraldic shield surmounted by five crested helmets. Considered to be one of the finest surviving examples of the variety. (Est. 3,000-3,500)
Ex Edward Milas Collection; Spink Taisei, April 1992, Lot 12.

1685 Brunswick-Wolfenbützel Triple Thaler



- 219 German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbützel. 1685-RB triple thaler. KM-564. D-LS111. EF-40. Lilac-gray and gold iridescence with wisps and blushes of electric blue. A distinctive design type featuring an allegorical female figure of Fortune playing a lute. The background scene includes a view of the mining town of Lauthenthal, located in the Harz Mountains. The reverse is the typically seen Wolfenbützel type featuring a heraldic shield surmounted by five crested helmets. (Est. 2,500-3,000)

Lustrous 1661 Saxony Double Thaler



1663 Saxony Double Thaler



- 220 German States. Saxony. 1661 double thaler. D-LS401. AU-50. Gunmetal-gray with delicate blue and violet highlights. The obverse design depicts a monument, an open book, and crossed swords. The reverse consists of a 12-line inscription. Issued to commemorate the chapel at Moritzburg. Quite scarce this nicely preserved. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

Ex Harold Mollor, Germany.

- 221 German States. Saxony. 1663 double thaler. D-LS404. EF-45. Struck at the Dresden Mint. Warmly toned in iridescent shades of gold, violet, and blue. The obverse features a standing figure of Duke Johann Georg II. Some faint graffiti is noted to the right of the duke's head. The reverse design consists primarily of heraldic shields, two of which are surmounted by a crested helmet. (Est. 2,500-3,000)

Ex Harold Moller, Germany.

1657 Saxony Triple Thaler



- 222 German States. Saxony. 1657 triple thaler. D-7629. AU-58, prooflike. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with pale blue and gold highlights. Possibly mounted long ago. The obverse portrays Duke John George II riding to the right on horseback. He bears an unsheathed sword on his right shoulder, a pose typically seen on Saxony issues. The reverse consists of a 12-line inscription. Issued to commemorate Johann Georg II's office as elector of the Holy Roman Empire following the death of Ferdinand III. Almost certainly among the finest survivors of the issue. (Est. 3,200-4,000)

Ex James Elman Sale, May 1992, Lot 114.

No Lots 223-444

THE COINS OF COMMODORE MATTHEW C. PERRY

ANCIENT COINS

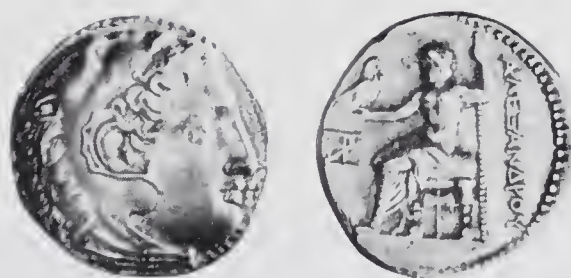
The ancient coins in the Matthew C. Perry Collection are mainly Greek and Roman in origin. Where possible, the cataloguer (Frank Van Valen) attributed the pieces to current design type attribution numbers. Where a specific type is not mentioned in the lot description, the attributions are according to the information given on the original envelope. Matthew C. Perry was evidently well versed in ancient coins. Many of the lots offered in the ancient coins section have been holed and tagged with round paper discs. These discs are attached to the coin via a small piece of black thread, with writing on the discs that identifies the coin. The tags used for this purpose are in Perry's handwriting, as are some of the paper-wrapped ancient coins in other lots.

GREEK WORLD



- 445 **Macedon. Philip II (359-336 BC). Gold stater. VF.** Sear-6663 for similar type. 130.2 grains. Obverse: laureated head of Apollo to right. Reverse: biga of two horses to right. Small marks on neck on obverse, otherwise choice. (Est. 700-1,000)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 446 **Macedon. Alexander III, the Great (336-323 BC). Silver tetradrachm. Choice EF.** S-6724 for similar type. Obverse: head of Heracles with lion skin to right. Reverse: seated Zeus to left. A nearly flawless example of the type and grade. (Est. 400-500)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 447 **Thrace. Thasos (146 BC). Silver tetradrachm. Choice Fine, but**

holed. 251.4 grains. Obverse: crowned head of Heracles to right. Reverse: standing Heracles with club to left. (Est. 250-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 448 **Selection of silver ancients**, mostly Greek world: ☆ Ambrakia. Epeiros (456-426 BC). Stater. Fine, holed at 10:00 on obverse. Helmeted bust to left on obverse, Pegasus to left on reverse. S-1954-1955 for similar type ☆ Attica. Athens (350 BC). Small diameter: 12 millimeters. VF, holed. Owl on reverse. S-2528 for similar type ☆ Eubolia (340-330 BC). Fine to VF, holed (3). Nymph Hystiaia on reverse. S-2495-2496 for type ☆ Eubolia. Chalsis (369-336 BC). VG, holed. Eagle on reverse. S-561 for similar type ☆ Campania. Neapolis (340 BC). Fine. Anchor and bust obverse, Nike and bull on reverse. S-561 for type ☆ Peloponnesos. Sikyon (360-330 BC). Hemidrachm. Choice VF, but holed. Chimera on obverse, dove and three pellets on reverse. S-2774 for type ☆ Sicily. Syracuse (345-317 BC). VF, holed. Cuttlefish on reverse. Small: 12 millimeters. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 300-450)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 449 **Large group of early bronzes**, mainly Greek. Average grade Good to Fine, many holed, some tagged. All accompanied by original envelopes. (Total: approximately 106 pieces) (Est. 500-1,000)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 450 **Selection of Ancient Greek and Roman bronze coins**, grades ranging Good to Fine, each holed and tagged in Perry's handwriting: ☆ Antoninus Pius ☆ Carus ☆ Gordian III ☆ Sardis ☆ Seleucus Nicator ☆ Sicily (3) ☆ Sidon ☆ Syracuse ☆ Trajanus Decius ☆ Valentinian II ☆ Vella, town in Lucania. (Total: 13 pieces) (Est.: 150-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

ROMAN WORLD



- 451 **Predenarius coinage (280-212 BC). Silver didrachm or quadrigatus. Fine.** Janus head on obverse, Jupiter and Victory in quadriga, ROMA on reverse. S-23 for type. (Est. 250-350)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 452 **Predenarius coinage. (217-214 BC). Silver drachm or half quadrigatus. VF.** Janus head obverse, Jupiter and Victory in quadriga on reverse, ROMA beneath. S-25 for type. (Est. 300-400)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 453 **Reign of Julius Caesar (46-45 BC). Silver. VF, holed.** Diademed

head of Venus to right on obverse, soldier and shields between captives on reverse, CAESAR beneath. S-13 for similar type.

(Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 454 Mixed lot of Roman silver coins**, some holed. Various grades, mainly Good to Fine, a few better. Each accompanied by its original envelope, with the following issuers represented: ☆ Antonia ☆ Curtia ☆ Fabia ☆ Fannia ☆ Furia ☆ Junia (2) ☆ Plautia (2) ☆ Porcia ☆ Saufeia ☆ Sergia ☆ Vibia ☆ Augustus (2) ☆ Vespasianus ☆ Domitianus ☆ Hadrianus ☆ Marcus Aurelius. Other unattributed pieces are included. (Total: 26 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 455 Selection of Roman bronze coins**, each hand-wrapped in 19th-century paper, and each inscribed in Perry's distinctive handwriting style: ☆ Constantine ☆ Constantius Chlorus (2) ☆ Crispina ☆ Nero ☆ Theodosius the Great (2) ☆ Trajan ☆ Vespasian (2). The coins average Good to Fine. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est.: 150-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

All attributions are by Perry, and no other refining of the attributions has been made.

- 456 Mixed hoard of Roman and Byzantine bronzes**, mostly Good to VF, many holed, some tagged. Accompanied by original envelopes. (Total: approximately 199 pieces) (Est. 500-750)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

COINS OF THE WORLD

Uncirculated Seven Tien of Annam

Rarely Seen Condition



- 457 Annam (Vietnam). Undated (1833). Silver seven tien. MS-63 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY).** KM-Sch182. Rare, unpriced above EF in *Krause-Mishler*. Central sun on obverse, fancy dragon on reverse. Lustrous. Lightly toned. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 458 Austria.** Selection of bronze and silver coins, and one medal. One kreuzer: ☆ 1851A. MS-64, red. Six kreuzers: ☆ 1849A. MS-63 ☆ 1849C. MS-64 ☆ 10 kreuzers: ☆ 1853A. MS-64. Lightly toned. 20 kreuzers: ☆ 1803B VG ☆ 1804B VF ☆ 1810A VG ☆ 1820A Fine ☆ 1831A VF. Ribbons across neck style ☆ 1852A. Maria Theresa thaler: ☆ 1780AH-GS. Fine. Medal: ☆ 1562 Maximilian II Coronation medal. Billon. Archduke of Austria and King of Hungary (1527-1576), and Holy Roman Emperor (1564-1576). Once mounted at top. (Total: 12 pieces) (Est. 400-600)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Gem 1852A Half Thaler



- 459 Austria. 1852A half thaler. MS-65 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY).** KM-2228.1. A lustrous, lightly toned gem. (Est. 800-1,000)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 460 Austria. 1838A thaler. MS-63 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY).** KM-2240. Attractively toned. Mirrorlike fields and frosty devices. Possibly picked up by August Belmont, Sr. for Perry while Belmont was Consul-general to Austria (1844-1850). (Est. 300-500)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

It is entirely possible that coins of Austria were brought home by August Belmont, Sr. to be presented to his father-in-law, Matthew C. Perry. No doubt Belmont knew of his father-in-law's numismatic leanings, and what better gift could there be than coins for a collector.

Superb Gem 1853A Thaler

Finest Certified By PCGS



- 461 Austria. 1853A thaler. MS-67 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY).** KM-2243.1. A superb gem of the highest quality, and the finest specimen currently certified by PCGS. Frosty surfaces display attractive golden toning. (Est. 800-1,000)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

PCGS population: 1; none higher.

Gem 1854A Gold Ducat



- 462 Austria. 1854A gold ducat. MS-64, prooflike. KM-2263.** Brilliant and lustrous. (Est. 300-400)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 463 **Austrian Netherlands. 1788B quarter kronenthaler. VG. KM-38.** A rare date that is currently unpriced in *Krause-Mishler*. (Est. 250-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 464 **Belgium.** Pair of copper issues: ☆ 1833/2 centime. Choice AU. KM-1.1, Wide Rims variety ☆ 1833 two centimes. Choice AU. KM-4.1. Both coins display mint red in the protected areas. (Est. 175-225)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 465 **Bolivia. 1835LM eight soles. Potosi Mint. AU. KM-97. Lustrous. Attractively toned.** (Est. 100-125)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

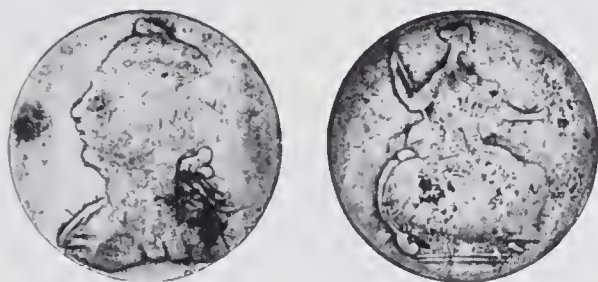
- 466 **Brazil.** Mixed group of copper and silver pieces: ☆ 1822R 20 reis, copper. EF. KM-316.1 ☆ 1816B 40 reis, copper. VF KM-234.2 ☆ 1802B 640 reis, silver. Fine. KM-231. 960 reis, silver: ☆ 1815B. VF. KM-307.1. Struck on 1804 Spanish colonial eight reales ☆ 1816B. EF. KM-307.1. Struck on 1806 Spanish colonial eight reales ☆ 1819R. EF. KM-326.1. Undertype uncertain. (Est. 175-250)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

The Brazilian 960-reis issues of 1810-1822 are frequently found overstruck on Spanish colonial eight-reales pieces of various countries. Specimens that display significant portions of the undertype (date, assaver's initials, etc.) often command a premium above the price of coins without significant undertype detail displayed.

Canadian Blacksmith Token

Wood-4



- 467 **Canada. Undated. Blacksmith token. Wood-4. EF for type, struck from shallow dies to give the appearance of wear. 94.9 grains.** (Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 468 **Large selection of Canadian tokens, average grade of Good to VF** ☆ 1811 VINCIT PATRIAE ☆ (undated) CUIDAD RODRIGO ☆ 1812 halfpenny ☆ 1813 Field Marshal Wellington ☆ 1813 one penny ☆ 1813 Trade and Navigation one penny ☆ 1814 Broke token ☆ 1814 halfpenny ☆ 1814 Wellington halfpenny ☆ 1814 eagle halfpenny ☆ 1815 eagle halfpenny ☆ 1815 ship halfpenny ☆ 1815 Success to Navigation halfpenny ☆ 1816 Brock token ☆ 1837 Quebec Bank token ☆ (undated) Field Marshal Wellington, overstruck on another type. Large wreath ☆ (undated) Field Marshal Wellington. Small wreath ☆ (undated) Seated Britannia and ship. (Total: 22 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 469 **Canada.** Pair of popular token issues: ☆ Nova Scotia. Halfpenny token. NS-1D3. Choice AU. William IV obverse, thistle on reverse. Glossy olive-brown surfaces ☆ 1850 Bank of Upper Canada penny. PC-642. With Dot variety. Choice Uncirculated, red and brown. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 175-250)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 470 **Chile. 1817FJ peso. Santiago Mint. AU-58 (PCGS holder marked M.C. PERRY). KM-82.2. Well struck for the issue. Deep golden gray surfaces display much mint lustre. Heavy reverse die break from rim through H in CHILE.** (Est. 800-1,100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 471 **France. Charles VI (1380-1422). Gros a la couronne, billon. VF. Duplessy-387 for type. An attractive example of hammered billon coinage.** (Est. 200-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 472 **France.** Selection of bronze and silver issues, including French colonial pieces. 12 deniers: ☆ 1791A. VG ☆ 1792BB Good. Sol: ☆ 1784A Good ☆ 1791BB VG. Two sols: ☆ 1792W. Good. Decime: ☆ L'an 5A. Good ☆ L'an 7BB. Good ☆ L'an 7D. Good ☆ L'an 8AA. Good. Five decimes: ☆ L'an 8W. Good. Half franc (demi franc) silver: ☆ An 12A. Good ☆ 1810A. VG. holed ☆ 1812A. Fine, reverse scratch ☆ 1812N VG ☆ 1813M VG ☆ 1823A. EF. One franc, silver: ☆ An 13A. Good. Five francs: ☆ L'an 7L. Fine. One centime: ☆ 1853A. AU. 10 centimes: ☆ 1856A. Choice AU. French colonies: ☆ undated (1779). KM-2. EF ☆ Cayenne (French Guiana). 1789A two sous. KM-1. VG. All coins accompanied by original envelopes. (Total: 22 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

This lot is sold "as is," without benefit of return privileges. Please bid accordingly.

- 473 **France.** Pair of five-franc pieces: ☆ L'an 10 K. VF. Oil lamp privy mark ☆ An XI MA. VF. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 474 **France. 1824A franc. Choice AU. Lustrous deep golden surfaces.** (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 475 **German States.** Various copper, billon, and silver issues from several locations. Frankfurt: ☆ undated (1839) one kreuzer. Billon. Uncirculated ☆ 1856 one kreuzer. Billon. Gem Uncirculated ☆ 1854 six kreuzer. Silver. Choice AU. Hannover: ☆ 1827 C two-thirds thaler. Silver. Choice VF. Hesse-Darmstadt: ☆ 1717 BIB 10 kreuzer. Billon. VF. 200th anniversary of the Protestant Reformation. Mecklenburg-Schwerin shillings, billon: ☆ 1764 ☆ 1773 ☆ 1774 ☆ 1790 ☆ 1794 ☆ 1805, average Good to VG. Nassau-Dietz:

☆ 1766 IIE five kreuzer. Billon. Fine. Nassau-Weilburg; ☆ 1750 FS 12 kreuzer. Billon. VG. Prussia; ☆ 1803 A thaler. Silver. Fine. Saxony; ☆ 1854-F one pfennig. Bronze. Uncirculated, red and brown. (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 350-450)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 476 **German States. Saxony.** Pair of neu groschen (10 pfennige), both choice to gem Uncirculated: ☆ 1853 F ☆ 1854 F. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 125-175)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 477 **German States. Saxony.** 1854 F one thaler. Uncirculated, approaching the choice level. Lustrous surfaces display warm golden toning. (Est. 300-400)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

1768 EDC Saxony Gold Ducat



- 478 **German States. Saxony.** 1768 EDC ducat. Gold. EF. Brilliant. Mirrorlike fields. A nice example of the design type. (Est. 500-700)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 479 **Great Britain.** Edward VI (1547-1553). Shilling, fine silver issue (1551-1553). Mintmark: y. Fine. S-2482 for design type. (Est. 50-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 480 **Great Britain.** Charles II (1660-1685). 1679 crown. Choice Fine. S-3359. Attractive golden gray surfaces. (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 481 **Great Britain.** Selection of copper and silver coins, arranged by chronological order of rulers. William and Mary (1688-1694): ☆ 1689 half crown. First bust. VG. George II (1727-1760). Farthing: ☆ 1736 VG-8, patina. Halfpennies: ☆ 1735 Good ☆ 1739 Fine ☆ 1749 Fine. George III (1760-1820). Halfpennies: ☆ 1806 VG. Small edge bruises and tiny cuts ☆ 1807 VG. Penny: ☆ 1797 VG. Sixpence: ☆ 1816 VG. Faint scratch on obverse effigy's cheek. George

IV (1820-1830). One-third farthing: ☆ 1827 VF. Made for use in Malta. Farthings: ☆ 1825 EF. First issue ☆ 1826 EF. First issue ☆ 1826 VF. Second issue. Halfpennies: ☆ 1826 VF ☆ 1827 VF. Penny: ☆ 1826 VF. Half crown: ☆ 1826 Choice VF. (Total: 16 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 482 **Great Britain.** Anne (1702-1714). 1713 crown. Third bust, roses and plumes reverse. VF. S-3603. Attractive golden gray surfaces. (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 483 **Great Britain.** George III (1760-1820). 1787 shilling. Hearts in reverse shield. Choice AU. S-3746. Sharp and lustrous, with rich golden highlights. (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Gem Uncirculated 1820/19 Crown

LX Edge



- 484 **Great Britain.** George III. 1820/19 crown. LX edge. MS-64 (PCGS holder marked M.C. PERRY). KM-675. Coined in the 60th year of the king's reign. Lustrous surfaces display pale gold and rose highlights. (Est. 800-1,000)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 485 **Great Britain.** George IV (1820-1830). 1826 sixpence. Uncirculated. S-3815. Attractively toned. (Est. 75-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 486 **Great Britain.** George IV. 1829 shilling. Uncirculated. S-3812. Richly toned in gold and gray. (Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 487 **Great Britain.** George IV. 1826 half crown. EF. S-3809. Deep golden gray surfaces. (Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Gem 1828 Half Crown



- 488 **Great Britain.** George IV. 1828 half crown. MS-64 (PCGS holder marked M.C. PERRY). KM-695. A frosty, deep golden gem. (Est. 600-800)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 489 **Great Britain.** George IV. 1829 half crown. AU-58 (PCGS holder marked M.C. PERRY). KM-695. Satiny gray surfaces. (Est. 300-350)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 490 **Great Britain.** William IV (1830-1837). 1-1/2 pence (three halfpence): ☆ 1834 EF. S-3839. Struck for use in the colonies. Threepence: ☆ 1834 (3). Uncirculated, Choice EF, and EF. KM-3838. Fourpence (groat): ☆ 1837 gem Uncirculated. S-3837. Lustrous and attractively toned. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 175-250)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 491 **Great Britain.** Victoria (1837-1901). Trio of copper denominations, all dated 1844: ☆ farthing. EF. S-3950 ☆ halfpenny. AU, reverse patina. Flashes of mint red. S-3949 ☆ penny. Fine, many small edge bumps. S-3948. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 492 **Great Britain.** Victoria. 1842 sixpence. Choice Uncirculated. S-3908. Satiny surfaces display pale blue highlights. (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 493 **Great Britain.** Victoria. 1838 shilling. WW on truncation. Choice Uncirculated. S-3902. Lustrous golden gray surfaces. (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 494 **Great Britain.** Victoria. MDCCCLII (1852) florin. MS-65 (PCGS holder marked M.C. PERRY). KM-746.1. A richly toned gem. Lustrous. (Est. 400-500)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Bank of England Counterstamp

1785FM Eight Reales



- 495 **Great Britain.** Bank of England counterstamp. Type I, oval at center of obverse, on 1785FM eight reales from the Mexico City Mint. S-3765, KM-632. EF. Host coin attractively toned, counterstamp sharp. (Est. 250-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 496 **Great Britain.** George III. Bank of England. 1811 three shillings. VG. S-3769, KM-Tn4 ☆ Bank of Ireland token. 1804 six shillings. VG. S-6615. Scratch on obverse effigy's cheek. Overstruck on another design type, with portions of the undertype just visible in certain peripheral areas. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 75-125)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 497 **Great Britain.** George III. Bank of England. 1804 silver dollar (five shillings). Choice Fine. S-3768, KM-Tn1. Deep golden toning. An attractive and highly collectable example of this popular issue. (Est. 125-175)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 498 **Great Britain.** George III. Bank of England. 1815 three shillings. Choice EF. S-3770, KM-Tn5. Lustrous golden gray. (Est. 75-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 499 **Great Britain.** Selection of conder tokens, all of the halfpenny denomination: ☆ 1790 Charles Roe. Macclesfield, Cheshire. Dalton & Hamer 20. VG ☆ 1790 Charles Roe. Macclesfield, Cheshire. D&H-22. VG. Called "not common," in *Dalton & Hamer* ☆ 1792 John of Gaunt. Lancaster, Lancashire. D&H-29e. VG. Nose ring variety ☆ 1794 John Wilkinson. Warwickshire. D&H-463. VG ☆ Scotland. Edinburgh. D&H-33. VG. Natural flan crack. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 25-50)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

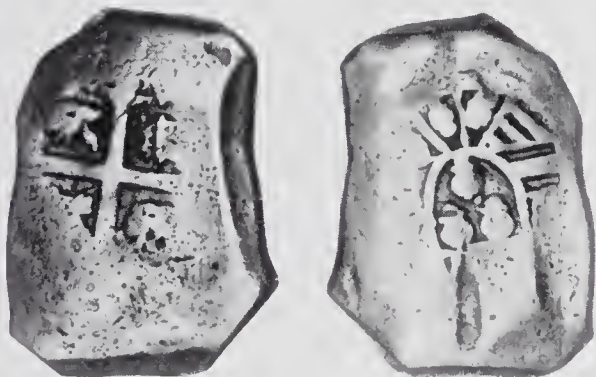
- 500 **Greece.** Selection of various denominations. Lepton: ☆ 1828 Fine ☆ 1831 VF. 5 lepta: ☆ 1828 Fine. 2 in date appears to be over another numeral, perhaps a 3. 20 lepta: ☆ 1831. VF. Ionian Islands (British administration). 2 lepta: ☆ 1819 EF, holed. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 175-250)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 501 **Greece. 1830 10 lepta. EF. KM-8.** "Beaded" circle (actually a wreath of very tiny leaves) around obverse phoenix. (Est. 125-175)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 502 **Guatemala.** Assorted cut pieces: ☆ 1742 one bit. Good ☆ 1746 one bit. Good ☆ Undated two bits. Fine ☆ 1749 two bits. VG. An interesting group. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 90-150)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 503 **Guatemala.** Undated. Old style cob eight reales. Fine overall. Deep steel gray surfaces. (Est. 100-150)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.
 Lyman Low's handwritten envelope #304 states: "Guatemala cob money, 8 reales."

Uncirculated 1817 NG Gold Escudo

Holed, Suspended from Faded Pink Ribbon



- 504 **Guatemala. 1817 NG gold escudo. Uncirculated. KM-74.** Holed for suspension at 12:00, with a faded pink ribbon still attached. Prooflike surfaces and frosty devices. (Est. 900-1,200)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 505 **British India. Bengal.** Group of copper coins, originally wrapped in a piece of stationery with "Bengal copper coin Commodore Perry U.S.N." in an unknown handwriting. Each coin then placed in a handwritten envelope by Lyman Low. The coins include: ☆ Undated (1782) quarter anna ☆ Undated (1782) half anna. East India Company: ☆ 1835 quarter anna (2) ☆ 1835 half anna ☆ 1845 half anna. All coins graded Good to Fine. An interesting group of coins, possibly taken from circulation and presented to Commodore Perry by a thoughtful traveler with knowledge of Perry's numismatic instincts. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 50-100)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 506 **British India. East India Company.** Selection of silver coins of Queen Victoria. Two annas: ☆ 1841 Fine (2). KM-459.1 ☆ 1841 Uncirculated. KM-460.2 ☆ 1841 W.W. on truncation. Uncirculated (2). KM-460.3. Quarter rupee: ☆ 1840 Uncirculated. KM-454.2. Half rupee: ☆ 1840 AU. Continuous legend. KM-455.1 ☆ 1840 Uncirculated. Divided legend. KM-456.1. Rupee: ☆ 1840 Uncirculated. Continuous legend. KM-457.3 ☆ 1840 Uncirculated. Divided legend. KM-458.5. A nice group. (Total: 10 pieces)
 (Est. 200-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 507 **Italian States.** Selection of copper and silver coins, average grade Good to Fine, some pieces holed. **Genoa:** ☆ 1793 2 lire. **Kingdom of Napoleon:** ☆ 1812 10 centesimi. 5 soldi: ☆ 1809 M ☆ 1811 M ☆ 1812 M, holed ☆ 1813 M ☆ 1814 M, holed. 10 soldi: ☆ 1812 V ☆ 1813 B. 15 soldi: ☆ 1808 M, denomination scraped from coin. **Milan:** ☆ 1790 M half crocione. 2 sicilies: ☆ 1788 CC one grano. Copper ☆ 1793 CC one grano. Copper ☆ 1798 P-RC 5 tournesi. Copper ☆ 1816 8 tournesi. Copper ☆ 1840 10 tournesi. Copper ☆ 1846 5 grana ☆ 1796 P-AP 20 grana ☆ 1831 20 grana ☆ MDCCLXXII (1772) CC-BP piastra of 120 grana. Holed. (Total: 20 pieces)
 (Est. 175-250)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 508 **Italian States.** Selection of copper and silver coins, grades ranging from Fine to EF. **Kingdom of Naples:** ☆ 1810 three grana. Copper. **Sardinia:** ☆ 1826 L Centesimo. Copper ☆ 1826 P three centesimi. Copper ☆ 1826 P five centesimi. Copper ☆ 1830 P 50 centesimi. Silver. A very scarce date ☆ 1826 L five lire. Silver. A nice group. (Total: 6 pieces)
 (Est. 125-175)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 509 **Italian States.** A trio of silver pieces. **Sicily:** ☆ 1799 JV1 12 tari. Fine. Period after REX. **Tuscany:** ☆ 1853 half paolo. AU ☆ 1785 one francescone. Fine. Smaller bust. (Total: 3 pieces)
 (Est. 200-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 510 **Italian States.** 2 sicilies. 1825 120 grana. silver. Choice AU. Lustrous, lightly toned surfaces. Faint mint-caused adjustment marks on the obverse.
 (Est. 350-400)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

(1829-37) Silver Isshu Gin (Shu)



- 511 **Japan. (1829-1837) Isshu Gin (1 shu).** Silver. Choice EF. C-11 for type. Cast silver rectangular ingot style. (Est. 125-175)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

In Lyman Low's handwritten envelope #433: "Japan 1/4 bu, prior to 1846."

- 512 (1853-1865) Isshu Gin. (1 shu). Silver. Uncirculated. C-12 for type. No signs of wear on this small, cast silver ingot. (Est. 50-75)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

In Lyman Low's handwritten envelope #444 that reads: "Japan 1846-68 1/4 bu"

Superb Uncirculated Silver Ichibu Gin

Possible Presentation Tané



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 513 **Japan.** (1837-1854) Ichibu gin (1 bu). Silver. Superb Uncirculated, prooflike. C-16 for type. A superb specimen of cast Japanese coinage of the era. Those areas of the designs that are not textured (as cast) are of the highest prooflike reflectivity. A possible *tané* (see note below), and a coin of such sharpness and surface quality that it is easy to imagine it as a presentation piece to honor Commodore Perry's visit, and presented to him with other gifts from the emperor. Certainly one of the highlights of the Perry Collection. (Est. 1,000-2,000)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

In his *Dictionary of Numismatic Names*, Albert Frey gives the following definition of the term *tané*: "The Japanese name for the coin or pattern supplied to the mint workman to impress in the sand or clay molds in making the regular coins for circulation. These *tanés* or 'seed sen' are carefully made of superior metal and are much sought after by Japanese collectors, and correspond in a way to a Proof coin."

- 514 **Japan.** (1837-1854) Ichibu gin (1 bu). Silver. AU. C-16 for type. Choice. Attractively toned. This and subsequent related pieces may have been from the Commodore's historic visit to Japan. Of incredible historical importance. (Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 515 **Japan.** (1837-1854) Ichibu gin (1 bu). Silver. AU. C-16 for type. Choice. Attractively toned. (Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 516 **Japan.** (1837-1854) Ichibu gin (1 bu). Silver. AU. C-16 for type. Choice. Attractively toned. (Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 517 **Japan.** (1837-1854) Ichibu gin (1 bu). Silver. AU. C-16 for type. Choice. Attractively toned. (Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 518 **Japan.** (1832-1858) Nisshu kin (2 shu). Gold. AU. C-18 for type. Brilliant and lustrous. Ideograms on each side enclosed by beaded border. (Est. 75-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 519 **Japan.** (1832-1858) Nisshu kin (2 shu). Gold. EF. C-18 for type. Attractively toned. Ideograms on each side enclosed by beaded border. (Est. 60-75)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

(1837-58) Gold Ichibu Kin



- 520 **Japan.** (1837-1858) Ichibu kin (1 bu). Gold. Choice AU. C-20a for type. Sharp and frosty, with strong lustre and great eye appeal. (Est. 400-500)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

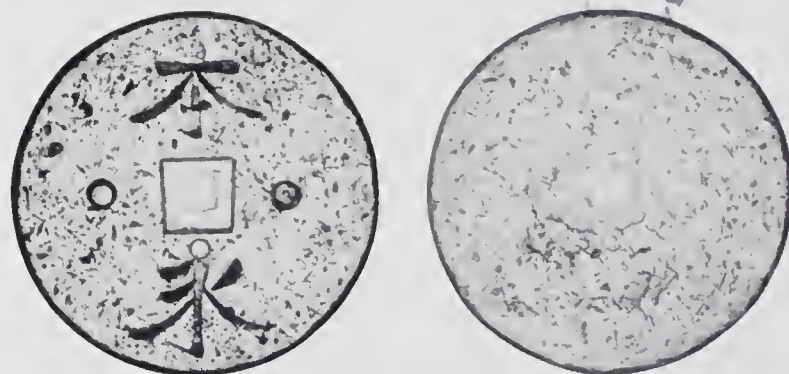
- 521 **Japan.** (1837-1858) Ichibu kin (1 bu). Gold. AU. C-20a for type. Lustrous. Lightly toned. (Est. 400-500)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 522 **Japan.** Hoard of 100 mon (1835-1870) tempo tsuho. Average graded EF, many finer. C-7 for type. A large group of heavy, oval brass coins accompanied by two wrappers that bear the handwriting of Lyman H. Low; the first bears the words "Duplicate Japanese Tempos," while the second bears the notation "No. 56 duplicate Japanese coins." (Total: 91 pieces) (Est. 450-600)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Owing to the fragility of the wrappers and the quantity of coins involved, this lot is sold on an "as is" basis, without benefit of return privileges. Please bid accordingly.



- 523 **Japan.** Token. EF. Accompanied by a Lyman Low handwritten envelope that states: "Japan token-private issue." 458.3 grains. Cast brass. Reverse blank. (Est. 75-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 524 **Mexico.** Colonial and Republic silver issues. Half real: ☆ 1826 JM. Mo Mint. Fine. 1 real: ☆ 1746 M pillar type. Mo Mint. VF. Attractively toned ☆ 1825 JM. Mo Mint. Fine ☆ 1827 MJ. Go Mint. Fine ☆ 1828/7 MR Go Mint. Fine. 2 reales: ☆ 1826 AZ. Zs Mint. Fine ☆ 1827 JM. Mo Mint. Fine. A decent group. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 75-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

It is entirely probable that Perry obtained these coins directly from circulation while in Mexico during the Mexican War, where he commanded the U.S. Navy fleet (1845-1846).

- 525 **Mexico.** 1732 F 2 reales. Mo Mint. Pillar type. VG, holed. KM-84. From the first year of the design type, and a rare date. (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 526 **Mexico.** Augustine I, Iturbide. 1823 JM 8 reales. Mo Mint. Fine to VF. KM-310. Attractively toned golden gray surfaces. (Est. 75-100)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

On September 16, 1810 (Mexican Independence Day), Father Miguel Hidalgo declared independence from Spain. This independence was finally achieved by General Augustin de Iturbide in 1821. Iturbide then announced himself as emperor in 1822, but was deposed after the establishment of the Republic in the following year.

- 527 **Netherlands.** Selection of copper and silver coins from the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Netherlands East Indies. Half cent: ☆ 1823B Good ☆ 1828B VF. Cent: ☆ 1821 VG. 10 cents: ☆ 1827 Choice AU. Lightly toned and lustrous. 25 cents: ☆ 1824B EF ☆ 1825 VF. Netherlands East Indian: ☆ Utrecht. United East India Company. 1760 1/2 duit. Silver. AU, reverse scratch noted. Lustrous. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 200-300)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 528 **Netherlands.** 1854 2-1/2 gulden. MS-64 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). KM-82. Lustrous. Richly toned in shades of gold. (Est. 250-300)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

August Belmont, Sr. was minister to the Netherlands during 1853-1857, under the administration of President Franklin Pierce. It is entirely possible that Belmont obtained the gem Uncirculated 2-1/2 gulden specimen offered in this lot at that time, and later presented the coin to his father-in-law, Commodore Perry, for inclusion in his collection.

- 529 **Peru.** Quartette of eight-reales pieces, all coined at the Lima Mint: ☆ 1823 JP. VG. KM-136 ☆ 1825 JM. Fine. KM-142.1 ☆ 1834 MM AU. KM-142.3 ☆ 1835 MM. VF. KM-142.3. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 530 **Russia.** Selection of silver coins. Five kopeks: ☆ 1826 AU ☆ 1851 AU. 10 kopeks: ☆ 1856 Uncirculated. Attractively toned. Half rouble (poltina): ☆ 1815 Choice VF. An attractive group. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 125-175)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 531 **Russia.** 1856 20 kopeks. Choice Uncirculated. C-165. Attractively toned. Fully lustrous. (Est. 100-150)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 532 **Russia.** 1856 1/2 rouble (poltina). Choice Uncirculated, prooflike. C-167.1. Deep mirror fields and frosted devices richly toned in shades of iridescent gold and sky blue. An attractive coin from the St. Petersburg Mint. (Est. 125-150)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 533 **Russia.** 1762 HK One rouble. Silver. Choice Fine. C-67.2. Golden gray surfaces. (Est. 75-125)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Attractive 1853HI Rouble Prooflike Uncirculated



- 534 **Russia.** 1853HI rouble. Uncirculated, prooflike. C-168.1. Lettered edge. Mirror fields and frosted devices attractively toned in iridescent shades of violet and blue. (Est. 200-250)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 535 **Siam.** Undated. Rama IV. (1851-1868). Silver fuang (1/8 baht). P'ra Tao mark. Choice AU (3). Three specimens of the famous Siamese bullet money. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 75-100)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

On his trip to the Orient in 1853-54, Matthew Perry stopped in exotic ports of call in the Philippines, the islands at and around Okinawa, China proper, and Hong Kong, as well as Japan and its islands. Perry and his men were tolerated and respected on much of their journey, particularly in Hong Kong. It is altogether possible that Perry or another shipmate found these curious coins on that Asian voyage, for these heavy silver coins were completely acceptable to the Chinese merchants of the era, who judged a coin value more on its precious metal content; these merchants also allowed good silver and gold coins of any world power to circulate in their channels of commerce.

- 536 **Siam.** Undated. Rama IV. Silver salu'ng (1/4 baht). Choice AU. Mongkut mark. A larger example of bullet money. Emperor's marks plainly seen. (Est. 50-100)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 537 **Siam.** Undated. Rama IV. Silver salu'ng (1/4 baht). Choice AU. Mongkut mark. Emperor's marks plainly seen. (Est. 50-100)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 538 **Siam.** Undated Rama IV (1851-68). Gold 1/4 baht. Choice AU to Uncirculated. P'ra tao mark. C-155. 53.8 grains. Virtually as issued. P'ra tao mark sharply impressed in lustrous, rich yellow-orange gold. A beautiful specimen for the bullet money specialist. (Est. 400-500)
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 539 **Spain.** Navarre. 1831 PP 3 maravedis. Choice Uncirculated. C-L90. A beautiful piece of early Spanish copper. Smooth, lustrous tan surfaces display generous splashes of mint red in the recessed areas, and the design elements are sharply rendered. Variety with 3 in date very boldly repunched. (Est. 125-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 540 **Spain.** Selection of copper and silver issues. Copper 8 maravedis: ☆ 1842 JA. EF (2) ☆ 1848 JA Fine. 2 reales: ☆ 1708 VF ☆ 1724 Fine. De vellon coinage. 4 reales: ☆ 1811 Al. Good. Joseph Napoleon ☆ 1812 RS Good. Joseph Napoleon ☆ 1822 SR Good. Ferdinand VII. 10 reales: ☆ 1821 SR Good. (Total: 9 pieces)

(Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 541 **Spain.** 1762 JP 8 reales. Crowned M Mintmark (Madrid). Choice Fine. C-35.1. A nice coin for the grade. Attractively toned.

(Est. 250-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 542 **Spain.** 1788 M. Gold 1/2 escudo. Fine, but holed. C-51.1a. A nice opportunity for the budget-conscious collector to own a piece of numismatic history.

(Est. 25-30)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 543 **Switzerland.** Trio of coins from Switzerland and associated cantons. Bern: ☆ 1788 1/2 batzen. Billon. EF. Geneva: ☆ 1825 one sol. Billon. EF. Switzerland: ☆ 1851 BB 10 rappen. EF. (Total: 3 pieces)

(Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 544 **Switzerland.** 1851 A 1/2 franc. EF-45 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). KM-8. A very scarce date. Toned in attractive shades of deep gold.

(Est. 250-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 545 **Turkey.** AH 1223 piastre. VF, holed. As KM-562 for type. Low-grade silver or billon.

(Est. 75-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 546 **Vatican.** 1831-R one escudo. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). C-155. Pope Gregory XVI on obverse. Christ child and family on reverse. Deep golden gray toning highlights.

(Est. 300-400)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

MIXED FOREIGN LOTS

Each lot consists of many foreign coins, most accompanied by the original Lyman Low envelopes. Each lot will contain a good mix of world countries from the 19th century and earlier, although some coins may have slight damage or holes; this will be mentioned wherever possible. These are moderately to heavily circulated coins from the channels of everyday commerce.

- 547 **Large lot of world copper and silver coins**, average grade Good to VF, average probably around VG. **Algiers:** ☆ Mustafa III (1757-74). One paras. **Buenos Aires:** ☆ 1822 decimo ☆ 1823 decimo. **Chile:** ☆ 1805 PJ one real. Santiago Mint. **French Colonies:** ☆ 1825 10 centimes. **Haiti.** An 24.25 centimes. Holed. **Japan:** ☆ 1 sen (cash). Plain reverse ☆ 1 sen (cash). Lines reverse. **Luxemburg:** ☆ 1851 5 centimes. **Madeira:** ☆ 1842 10 reis. **Netherlands:** Daventria: ☆ 1691 6 stuivers. **Geldern:** ☆ 1757 2 stuivers ☆ 1792 2 stuivers. **Majorca:** ☆ Undated dobler. Holed. **Nijmegen:** ☆ 1691 6 stuivers. **Switzerland:** ☆ 1850 BB 5 rappen (2) ☆ 1850-BB 20 rappen. **Tripoli:** ☆ Mustapha IV (AH 1223) 1808. grush. Holed. 34.5mm. **West Frisia:** ☆ 1786 2 stuivers. Holed. **Malacca:** ☆ 1835 one kepeng. **Malaga:** ☆ Caliphs of Spain (AH 438-446). (1046-1954). **Dirhem.** Minorca: ☆ Alfonso V (1416-1458) Bronze. Three pieces, each holed. **Moonshedeabad:** ☆ Silver rupee (1757-73). **Morocco:** ☆ one faluce. Bronze ☆ Unattributed bronze. (Total: 32 pieces)

(Est. 100-150)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 548 **Large group of world copper and silver coins**, average grade Good to VF, some coins finer. Most coins accompanied by original Lyman Low envelopes. **Austria:** ☆ 1816 B one kreuzer. **Flanders:** ☆ 1794 1/4 ecu ☆ 1795 1/3 ecu. **Montfort:** ☆ 1727 anton. **Austrian bank token:** ☆ 1807 30 kreuzer. Copper. 37.5mm. **British Indies** "anchor" coinage: ☆ 1822 1/16 dollar. Fine ☆ 1822 1/8 dollar. Fine ☆ 1822/1 quarter dollar. VF ☆ 1822 quarter dollar. VF (2). **Central American Republic:** ☆ 1831F two reales. Tegucigalpa, Honduras Mint. VF. **China:** ☆ **Wen-Tsung** (1850/61) 20 tsien. EF. 45mm. Perry in China during this era ☆ **Wen-Tsung** (1850-61). 100 tsien. Very large, 70mm in diameter. EF. Contemporary to Perry's trip. **Denmark:** ☆ 1629 6 schilling ☆ 1718 12 shilling ☆ 1801 2 skilling ☆ 1802 2 skilling ☆ 1807 2 skilling. **Danish West Indies:** ☆ 1837 2 skillings ☆ 1816 10 skillings ☆ 1767 12 skillings ☆ 1840 20 skillings. **Essequibo & Demary:** 1813 1/2 stiver token. EF, porous. **Egypt:** ☆ (AH 1223) 1808 Mahmud II. Silver paras (4). All holed ☆ Silver grush (2). All holed. **German States.** **Baden:** ☆ 1831 one kreuzer. **Brandenburg:** ☆ 1783 4 pfennig ☆ 1792 one kreuzer. **Frankfurt:** ☆ 1847 one heller ☆ 1853 one heller ☆ 1848 6 kreuzer. **Gulich-Bergische:** ☆ 1789 PR 1/4 stuber. **Hamburg:** ☆ 1762 one schilling ☆ 1763 one schilling ☆ 1794 one schilling. **Hannover:** ☆ 1763 1/12 thaler. **Hesse:** ☆ 1684 one kreuzer ☆ 1766 1/6 thaler. **Lippe:** ☆ 1766 one matthier. **Oldenburg:** ☆ 1792 4 Groate. **Chur Pfalz:** ☆ 1734 20 kreuzer. **Prussia:** ☆ 1856 one pfennig ☆ 1847 1/2 groschen ☆ 1852 groschen ☆ 1804 4 groschen. **Saxon-Poland:** ☆ 1767 1/48 thaler. **Schleswig-Holstein:** ☆ 1794 two sechsling. **Wortemburg:** ☆ Undated three kreuzer: ☆ 1855 three kreuzer. **Wurzburg:** ☆ 1729 1/84 gulder ☆ 1804 one kreuzer. (Total: 55 pieces)

(Est. 350-500)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 549 **Large group of copper and silver world coins**, average grades Good to Fine, some higher. Accompanied by handwritten Lyman Low envelopes. **Gibraltar:** ☆ 1802 quarto. Good ☆ 1810 quarto. Large Date. Holed. Good ☆ 1810 2 quarto. Large Date. VG ☆ 1810 2 quarto. Small date. VG. Holed. **India.** **Bombay:** ☆ 1832 quarter anna ☆ 1833 quarter anna ☆ (1825-1835) quarter rupee ☆

FOREIGN EXONUMIA

(1825-35) 1/2 rupee ☆ (1825-35) rupee. **Ireland.** Halfpennies: ☆ 1769 ☆ 1781 ☆ 1806 ☆ 1822. **Italian States. Florence:** ☆ 14th-century bronze. **Genoa:** ☆ 1772 10 soldi. **Lombardy:** ☆ 1822 one centesimo ☆ 1822 three centesimo. **Naples:** ☆ (1799) 6 tournesi. **Parma:** ☆ 1815 5 soldi. **Sardinia:** ☆ 1830 25 centesimi. **Sicily:** ☆ (1734-59) tournesi. **Naples-Sicily:** ☆ (1072-1101) tollaro ☆ (1130-1154) 1/2 tollaro ☆ (1166-1189) tollaro. Holed ☆ (1458-1494) cavalle ☆ (1516-1520) cavalle ☆ (1598-1621) cinquina ☆ (1621-1665) cinquina ☆ (1621-1665) tournese ☆ 1692 20 grani. **Malta.** Order of Malta: ☆ 4 tari. John Paul Lascaris (1637-57). 6 countermark styles (I, III, V, VI, VII, VIII) ☆ 1628 grano, holed ☆ 1757 grana ☆ 1771 taro ☆ 1741 two tari ☆ 1779 two tari. (Total: 35 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 550 Selection of copper and silver world coins,** average grade Good to Fine, some higher. Accompanied by handwritten Lyman Low envelopes. **Mexico.** Half reale: ☆ 1736 pillar ☆ 1809 bust ☆ 1821 bust ☆ 1822 Augustin Iturbide. Holed. 2 reales ☆ 1749 holed ☆ 1755. **Portugal:** ☆ 1822 40 reis ☆ 1832 40 reis ☆ 1781 200 reis. Holed ☆ 1807 400 reis ☆ 1815 400 reis. **Russia:** ☆ 1851 kopeck. 2 kopecks: ☆ 1758 ☆ 1772 ☆ 1811 ☆ 1812 (2) ☆ 1814 ☆ 1837. 5 kopecks: ☆ 1772 ☆ 1791 ☆ 1833 ☆ 1836. 10 kopecks: ☆ Date obscured by planchet flaws ☆ 1813. Holed ☆ 1819. 20 kopecks: ☆ Date worn ☆ 1822. **Siberia:** ☆ 1767 two kopecks. (Total: 29 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 551 Group of copper and silver world coins,** average grades Good to Fine, some higher. Accompanied by handwritten Lyman Low envelopes. **Spain:** ☆ 1803 four maravedis. Bent. 8 maravedis: ☆ 1817 ☆ 1819 ☆ 1823 ☆ 1824. **Straits Settlements:** ☆ 1845 quarter cent ☆ 1845 half cent. W.W. on truncation ☆ 1845 cent. **Sweden.** Ore ☆ 1630 ☆ 1747. Half skilling: ☆ 1819. Double struck ☆ 1820 ☆ 1822. **Vatican.** Half baiocchi: ☆ 1802 ☆ 1816 ☆ 1831. Baiocchi: ☆ 1741 ☆ 1801 ☆ 1831. Two baiocchi: ☆ 1782. 5 baiocchi: ☆ 1843 ☆ 1847. Gulio: ☆ 1763 two gulio: ☆ 1755. Holed ☆ 1782. Testone: ☆ 1785. (Total: 24 pieces) (Est. 175-250)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 552 Selection of Egyptian gold coins.** All pieces holed, attributions uncertain and taken from Lyman Low envelopes. All from Mahmud II (AH 1223/1808 AD). Two measure 13mm, the third slightly larger. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 50-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 553 15 world coins wrapped in stationery.** Handwritten notation by Lyman Low states: "Duplicate copper coins" and "422 Lyman Low 63 West 129 pd." Sold more for its historical value than its numismatic worth. (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 25-50)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 554 Trio of coins wrapped in paper marked "Counterfeits. Worthless."** by Lyman Low. Wrapper tattered, paper and contents offered for historical purposes rather than numismatic worth. Contents include: 1775 British halfpenny, 1822 British sovereign (gold-plated base metal) and large French copper coin, heavily patinated and granular. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 20-40)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 555 Selection of world coins,** mostly well worn and holed. In a paper wrapper marked "silver, worth metal value only" by Lyman Low. Historical value probably more than numismatic value. (Total: 14 pieces) (Est. 25-50)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 556 France.** Selection of medals and jetons: ☆ 1827 death of George Canning. Bronze. 51mm. French legends on reverse translate to "Civil and religious liberty throughout the world" and "by agreement of the people." AU ☆ 1846 medal. Commemorative honoring the late Duke of Orleans by Borrel. Bronze. 26mm. Choice Proof ☆ Jeton. Louis XIV. PVCNA AD SENEIFAM ☆ Jeton. Louis XV. OPTIMO PRINCIPI MDCCXIII ☆ Jeton. Louis XV. REX COELESTIOLEO UNCTUS. REMIS 27 OCT. 1723. ☆ Jeton. Louis XV. OPTIMO PRINCIPI MDCCXLIII. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 557 German States. Saxony.** Medalet. 1717. 200th anniversary of the Evangelical School. Billon. EF. Angel with book on obverse, legends and date on reverse. Small gouge noted on obverse, otherwise very choice. (Est. 25-50)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 558 Great Britain.** MDCCCXXI (1821). Coronation medal of George IV. Bronze. 35mm. F-272.1. Proof to Choice Proof. Designed by Pistrucci. 800 struck ☆ 1831 Coronation medal of William IV and Adelaide. Bronze. 33mm. F-282.1. Proof. Designed by W.W. Wyon. 1,000 struck. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 75-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 559 Great Britain.** Medal and token trio: ☆ (1807) Slave trade abolished. Copper. Plain edge. 35.9mm. 262.8 grains. Fine. F-258.3. Made as a token by Macauley and Babington for use in Sierra Leone ☆ (Undated) George Canning token. Brass. Reeded edge. 26mm. Choice AU. Obituary medal. Reverse description THE FRIEND OF CIVIL & RELIGIOUS FREEDOM around wreath with BORN 1771 DIED AUG. 8. 1827 ☆ (Undated) Grey & Russell political token. Brass. Plain edge. 21.9mm. Choice AU. Conjoined busts on obverse with GREY & RUSSELL DEFEATERS OF THE BOROUGHMONGERS surrounding. Plain reverse with THE BILL/THE WHOLE BILL/& NOTHING BUT/THE BILL at center. An interesting group. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 125-200)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 560 Vatican.** Pope Innocent XI. Bronze. Holed. 47mm. Virtually as struck, with perhaps just a touch of wear from long-term storage. From a heavily cracked reverse die. An interesting and attractive piece. (Est. 50-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 561 Church medals.** Trio of Christian medals: ☆ Mettin. Benedictine abbey in Bavaria ☆ Oval medallion with Jesus Christ on one side, Mary on the other. Holed ☆ Small medal with St. Andrew holding Jesus Christ as a child. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 20-40)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 562 Spielmarks.** A trio that includes: ☆ Frederick Wilhelm III of Prussia ☆ AL. Magnus ☆ Alexander Kaiser. An interesting group. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 20-30)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 563 Coin weights. Great Britain.** Undated half guinea coin weight. Brass. AU. HALF GUINEA Wt. raised on one side, with DG 2.16 stamped above. Reverse blank except DG 2.16 incused ☆ Portugal. Undated coin weight. EF. Obverse has scalloped shell and leaves with A MOIDORE OR 27 SHILs, same design on reverse. An interesting duo. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 50-100)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

UNITED STATES COINS FROM THE COMMODORE PERRY COLLECTION

Matthew Calbraith Perry (1794-1858) probably began his interest in numismatics on one of his many voyages to distant ports with the U.S. Navy (1809-1815, and again 1820-1858), or perhaps during the years 1816 through 1819, when he is known to have captained at least one merchant vessel to Holland while on leave from the U.S. Navy. His voyages took him to Norway, Holland, Africa (three times), as well as to ports of call in Mexico, Central America, and various places throughout the Pacific Ocean, culminating in his history-making voyage to Japan in 1852-1854. Often, an unusual or odd coin or piece of currency plucked from circulation becomes the catalyst that propels a person into the realm of numismatics. Being a well-traveled "old salt," it is easy to imagine that some 17th-century stuiver of Holland or perhaps an old copper of Norway was intriguing enough to pique Perry's collecting instinct. No matter how Perry came to be a coin collector, it is historically important to note that his collecting interests were widely varied before the time of his death in 1858. That date is important, as it places Perry in the numismatic hobby at a time when just a very small handful of Americans were acknowledged coin collectors. At that time, the source for Perry's American coins most certainly would have been directly from circulation, as known collectors and dealers were very few and far between, even in New York City, where Perry made his home for the last 25 years of his life. A letter from one E. Wiegand to Matthew Perry speaks of Wiegand's desire to meet with Perry in New York City to show Perry rare coins in the hope that he would become a customer; Wiegand was directed to Perry by August Belmont, Sr., Perry's son-in-law, a person to whom Wiegand apparently also sold coins.

At this point we present the American coins portion of the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection. The majority of the coins are well-preserved specimens of popular design types, and nearly every coin is accompanied by its original handwritten envelope from the 1898 appraisal of the collection by Lyman Low. A little bit of everything is contained here, from a Condition Census Connecticut copper, up to a gem Proof 1836 Gobrecht dollar (Pollock-65, Judd-60). A superb selection of Hard Times tokens is also featured, and several interesting bits of numismatic ephemera will also cross the block. Every coin you purchase from this collection is permanently linked to one of the most important historical figures in American history, indeed, in the entire history of world commerce.

COLONIAL COINS

1652 Oak Tree Shilling

Noe-9, Rarity-5



- 564 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. Noe-9. VF-20. Rarity-5. 70.4 grains. Well centered on the obverse, partially off center on the reverse, with just the bottoms of ENGLA on the flan. Attractive golden gray. A natural flan split as struck is noted at 6:00. Faint reverse scratches are seen near the date and denomination. A scarce variety.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Choice 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence

Noe-33.2, Rarity-6



- 565 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree sixpence. N-33.2. EF-45, perhaps finer. Rarity-6. 33.0 grains. A scarce die state of Noe-33, with advanced crack connecting 6 in date with V in denomination immediately below. Lustrous golden gray surfaces. Tops of SATHUSE off flan on obverse, well centered on reverse.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 566 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. F-12. 103.9 grains. Obverse indentations. Heavy reverse flan flaw (a combined crack and lamination) noted.

Accompanied by Low's envelope #650 that says: "Ireland. Wood 1723 1/2 penny sent to America."

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 567 1785 Constellatio Nova. Script U.S., Pointed Rays. Crosby 4-D. Breen-1113. VF-20 overall sharpness at the centers, although weak at the rims. 116.3 grains. Minor edge clip beneath 17 in the date.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 568 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 8-D. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8. Rarity-6. 126.6 grains. From an early state of the obverse die, before serious buckling has commenced; a full profile of the effigy appears. Microscopically porous tan surfaces with deeper olive in the fields. Reverse flan flaw at 10:00. A rare and desirable variety.

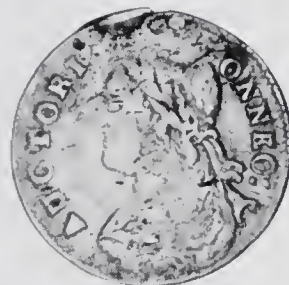
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

It is entirely possible that Perry found some of his colonial coins, particularly the state coinages of Connecticut and New Jersey, in circulation during the early and mid part of the 19th century.



- 569 1787 Connecticut copper. M 18-g.1. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30. Rarity-4. 142.7 grains. From an early state of the obverse die, with bulge before face barely evident. A few scattered marks and just a hint of porosity on uniform medium brown surfaces. An attractive coin.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 570 1787 Connecticut copper. M 19-g.4. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 for sharpness. Rarity-3. 134.3 grains. Struck on a naturally flawed flan, with a crease and lamination at 12:00 relative to the obverse, a flaw that carries over into the date area on the reverse. From a later state of the dies, with squiggle-shaped die break before obverse effigy's face, and with plenty of other small die breaks in various areas.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Notable 1787 M 31.1-gg.1 Condition Census



- 571 1787 Connecticut copper. M 31.1-gg.1. Mailed Bust Left. AU-50. Rarity-3. 143.6 grains. A Condition Census example of one of the popular ET LIR varieties; perhaps the second finest recorded for this die combination. Glossy deep tan surfaces display some faint hay marks at the centers and two small natural fissures, one in the effigy's hair on the obverse, the other above CO. **Traces of mint red in the recessed design areas!** Easily the physical equivalent to Oechsner:1097, and a numismatic prize as such. Typical reverse die breaks as described by Miller. A great opportunity for the advanced Connecticut copper specialist.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

We extend our special thanks to researcher Michael Hodder, who graciously shared his Condition Census information with this cataloguer (Frank Van Valen). Hodder's Condition Census information was painstakingly gathered over the course of many years, and is constantly being updated. The database contains thousands of known coins.

- 572 1787 Connecticut copper. M 37.1-cc.1. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 for sharpness, surfaces porous and patinated on both sides. Rarity-4. 150.4 grains.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

High-Grade M43-Y CONNFC Copper



- 573 1787 Connecticut copper. M43-Y. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 for sharpness, porosity and an obverse fissure noted. Rarity-2. 128.2 grains. Overall sharpness of a coin of EF quality, but dark olive-brown surfaces display some faint patination and a natural flan fissure that runs for much of the length of the obverse effigy. Well centered, with CONNFC legend strong. Typical faint die cracks seen on both sides. A coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 574 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 17-b. VF-20 for sharpness, but coin lightly bent and surfaces porous. Rarity-4. 137.7 grains. **Overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut copper.** 1787 host coin's date plainly evident on obverse at 10:00 to 11:00, with portions of other peripheral Connecticut copper legends visible among the New Jersey legends on both sides. Olive-brown and mahogany color, surfaces lightly porous on both sides. Did Matthew Perry (or August Belmont) ever think it peculiar that a 1786-dated New Jersey copper could be struck on a Connecticut copper cent of the following year?

The obverse of Maris 17-b was attributed by Walter Breen to James F. Atlee at Rahway, while the reverse was attributed to "parties unknown" for Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. This die combination is nearly always found overstruck on Connecticut coppers of 1787, clearly highlighting the fact that the producer of the New Jersey pieces was purposely backdating the coins.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 575 New Jersey copper pair, both from the Morristown Mint: ☆ 1787 M 63-q. F-12. Rarity-1. 121.1 grains. Uniformly porous and bent, with deep red staining on steel gray surfaces ☆ 1787 M 64-t. VF-30 for sharpness. Probable value of F-12 or thereabouts, surfaces lightly porous and edge bruised in many places. Rarity-1. 165.0 grains. (Total: 2 pieces.)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Gem 1788 Massachusetts Cent



- 576 Massachusetts. 1788 cent. Ryder 8-C. MS-64, brown. Low Rarity-3. 170.7 grains. Essentially a gem Uncirculated coin; the faintest hint of rubbing can be seen on certain high points, probably caused by more than 90 years' storage in an old paper envelope. Sharp and attractive, with glossy medium tan surfaces. A moderately scarce variety.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 577 1783 Washington & Independence. Copper. Plain Edge. Draped Bust, No Button. EF-45. Baker-2, Breen-1189. 113.4 grains. Pleasing tobacco brown surfaces. A few scattered marks, but still attractive for the grade.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 578 1787 Fugio cent. Kessler Newman 1-L. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. F-12 for sharpness, but bent and dented in a few places. Rarity-6. 168.1 grains. A rare variety.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

This is one of the few coins in the collection without a handwritten Lyman Low envelope. This coin may have been added to the collection after 1898 (the date of Low's appraisal), or the envelope may simply have been lost during the ensuing decades.



- 579 1787 Fugio cent. KN 4-E. Club Rays, UNITED STATES. VF-25 for sharpness, some faint porosity and a scattering of surface marks. Rarity-3. 157.7 grains. Medium brown surfaces. A popular variety.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 580 1787 Fugio cent. KN 13-X. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. VF-30. Rarity-1. 110.8 grains. Pleasing tan surfaces. Small areas of natural lamination on both sides, but all details plain and basically unobscured.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Rarity-6 KN 20-X 1787 Fugio Cent



- 581 1787 Fugio cent. KN 20-X. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. VF-30. Rarity-6. 149.1 grains. A few scattered marks and faint scratches, plus two tiny reverse rim bruises, but still a decent specimen of this rare variety.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

HALF CENT

1826 Half Cent



- 582 1826 Breen-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Rarity-1. Variety with raised die lines to right of date. Glossy brown surfaces. Reverse die alignment: 160°. A lovely gem.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

PCGS Population: 11; 4 higher, all MS-65.

LARGE CENTS

- 583 18th-century duo: ☆ 1795 Plain Edge. Sheldon-78. G-4. Rarity-1. Lightly porous, with a few scattered marks on both sides ☆ 1798 S-187. G-4. Rarity-1. Scratches at CENT on reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 584 Selection of early dates, each G-4 with scattered marks and some faint porosity: ☆ 1798 ☆ 1805 ☆ 1808 ☆ 1810/09 ☆ 1810. (Total: 5 pieces)

No Lyman Low envelopes accompany the coins in this lot.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 585 Selection of Draped Bust large cents: ☆ 1801 S-224. G-6. Rarity-1. Just plain wear ☆ 1802 S-225. G-6. Rarity-2. Faint obverse scratches ☆ 1803 S-249. G-6. Rarity-2. Mumps obverse, Corrected Fraction reverse. A few tiny marks ☆ 1803 S-253. G-4. Rarity-2. Usual reverse die break. Some tiny edge bruises ☆ 1805 S-267. F-12, edge bumps. Rarity-1. Blunt 1 variety ☆ 1807 S-276. Net F-12, sharpness of VF-20 or slightly finer, with faint porosity and light patches of green patina. Rotated reverse die. (Total: 6 pieces)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 586 Selection of Classic Head large cents: ☆ 1808 S-279. G-4. Rarity-1 ☆ 1810/09 S-281. G-4. Rarity-1 ☆ 1812 S-289. G-4, attempted puncture. Rarity-1. Large Date ☆ 1812 S-290. VG-8. Rarity-1. Small Date ☆ 1813 S-292. G-4. Rarity-2. Distant Star. (Total: 5 pieces)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 587 1814 S-295. F-15. Very pleasing for the grade. Rarity-1. Plain 4 in date. Deep tan.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 588 Group of Matron Head large cents: ☆ 1816 VG-8, slightly bent. First year of design type ☆ 1817 F-12. 13 Stars ☆ 1818 F-15 ☆ 1820 F-12 ☆ 1821 VG-8 ☆ 1822 VG-8 ☆ 1825 G-6 ☆ 1826 VG-8. (Total: 8 pieces)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 589 Matron Head cent group: ☆ 1819 Newcomb-2. VF-20, edge bruise. Rarity-1. A decent coin in spite of itself ☆ 1827 N-9. F-15. Rarity-3. A nice coin for the grade ☆ 1828 N-6. VF-25. Rarity-1. Attractive olive-brown ☆ 1829 N-8. VF-20. Rarity-1. Nice for the grade ☆ 1830 N-1. VF-20. Rarity-1. (Total: 5 pieces)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 590 1823 N-2. VG-8. Rarity-2. Scarce date.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 591 1831 N-6. AU-50. Attractive olive-tan surfaces.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Gem 1832 N-3 Large Cent



- 592 1832 N-3. Large Letters. MS-64 RB (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). A lovely gem with plenty of mint red in evidence, accompanied by Lyman Low envelope #574 with "Rare so fine" written

on envelope. PCGS evidently agreed with Low, as this is one of the finest certified examples of the date.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 higher.

Attractive Gem 1834 Cent

Tied for Finest Certified



- 593 1834 N-1. Small 8, Large Stars. MS-65 RB (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Rarity-1. Accompanied by Low's envelope #576 with "Rare so perfect" written thereon. Mostly red, with areas of subdued red accounting for the "brown" in the grade designation.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

PCGS Population: 2; none higher.

- 594 Five large cents and a Hard Times token: ☆ 1843 VF-20 ☆ 1848 EF-40, patina ☆ 1851 (2). EF-40, lightly cleaned, and VF-20 ☆ 1852 EF-40, lightly cleaned ☆ 1837 Hard Times token. Low-18. Copper. 29mm. Rarity-1. VF-20, patina. (Total: 6 pieces)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Four of the six coins in this lot are accompanied by Low's envelopes, while two come without.

HALF DIMES

- 595 Gem half dime quartette: ☆ 1832 F-12, scratches ☆ 1835 VG-8, scratches ☆ 1837 Liberty Cap. F-12, light scratches ☆ 1838 VF-30. Deep golden gray. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 596 1845 Doubled Date. Valentine-5. AU-55 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). An attractive half dime.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

DIMES

- 597 1829 John Reich-1. Extremely Large 10¢. AU-50. Rarity-4. Sharp and lustrous, with great eye appeal. Careful examination under low magnification reveals faint scratches lightly outline Miss Liberty's portrait. Mirrorlike fields.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 598 1839-O AU-55. Early state of the shattered reverse die variety. Sharp and lustrous. Attractively toned. Several obverse stars repunched.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

QUARTER DOLLAR

- 599 1836 VG-10. Attractively toned.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

HALF DOLLARS



- 600 1795 Overton-109. VG-10 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Rarity-4. A scarce variety. While the grade may be relatively low, the quality is not. Very few marks of any size are noted on the deep golden gray surfaces.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 601 1836 Lettered Edge. O-117. MS-63 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Rarity-3. Lustrous golden surfaces with deeper silver gray on the high points. Condition Census.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently given at MS-65, MS-63, MS-63, MS-63, MS-63.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 602 1839 Liberty Seated. EF-40. A tiny obverse rim bruise is noted at 5:00. Steel gray surfaces exhibit iridescent sky blue toning.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

SILVER DOLLAR



- 603 1798 Heraldic Eagle. Bowers Borckardt-122, Bolender-14. F-15 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Low Rarity-3. A moderately scarce variety. Richly toned in shades of gold and silver gray.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

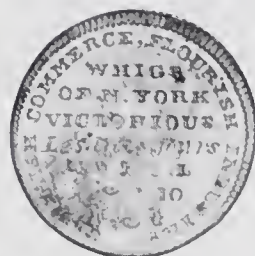
HARD TIMES TOKENS



- 604 1834 Low-6. Andrew Jackson. Brass. Engrailed edge. Choice AU to Uncirculated, some dark reverse staining noted. Lustrous golden olive. Small planchet clip, as made, at 11:00 relative to the obverse. A very scarce variety, particularly at this grade level.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

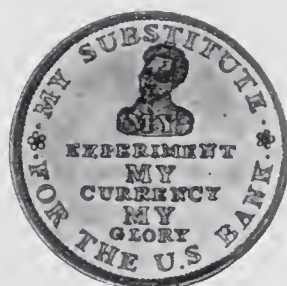
Significantly finer than Lot 9 in our *Spring Quartette Sale* of March 1992.



- 605 1834 L-6. Andrew Jackson. Brass. Engrailed edge. Choice AU. Rarity-4. Lustrous golden olive. Mirrorlike reverse. Just a touch of "cabinet friction" from long-term storage. Desirable this nice.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

The dies for this token are believed to have been cut by Robert Lovett.



- 606 1834 L-8. Andrew Jackson. Copper. Plain edge. Gem Uncirculated, red and brown. Lustrous with splashes of mint red in the recessed areas. Sharply struck, with all bristles on the boar sharply defined, and all other details sharp as well. A moderately common issue in circulated grades, but unpriced in the Rulau reference work above EF.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

On the obverse, the running boar with MY THIRD HEAT superimposed on its torso and DOWN WITH THE BANK immediately below, refers to the controversy surrounding the Bank of United States and Andrew Jackson. Jackson, a rough-hewn individual, ascended to the presidency because of his military distinction. He considered the bank to be for the gentry, and that its activities only benefited certain insiders. Nicholas Biddle, a well-pedigreed Philadelphian, acted as president of the bank and became deeply involved in the campaign against Jackson. Originally chartered for 20 years in April 1816, the bank's franchise was renewed early (in 1832) by Congress, with President Andrew Jackson vetoing the legislation. By opposing the Bank of the United States, Jackson cast himself as a champion of the underdog. The original charter expired on schedule in 1836, the institution was about to be liquidated, when it was snatched from the jaws of certain demise by a charter under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, at which time it became known as the Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania, perhaps a precursor of complicated bank names which would proliferate late in the 19th century. By late 1839, the Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania had suffered enough under the financial duress of the era, first suspending operations, and then closing its doors soon after. At the time of its demise, the bank was in debt by more than \$7 million. At the time this seemed an immense sum, but that number pales to insignificance when compared to some of the banking fiascos of the 1980s and 1990s.



- 607 1837 L-19. Illustrious Predecessor. Copper. Gem Uncirculated, red and brown. Rarity-1. Well struck for the issue, with just a hint of lightness at the centers. Readily available in most grades, but certainly very scarce at this superb level. Generous amounts of mint red, particularly on the obverse.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

The obverse depicts a turtle, thought by some to be a diamondback terrapin, supporting a safe or strongbox marked SUB TREASURY, a punning reference to the slow transfer of public funds. This token refers to the Bank of the United States controversy and its sundry consequences.



- 608 1837 L-32. NOT ONE CENT. Copper. Choice Uncirculated, red and brown. Rarity-1. Deep chocolate brown surfaces exhibit splashes of attractive mint red. Fairly well struck and thoroughly attractive, and a specimen that any collector would be proud to own, despite its "common" status.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 609 1837 L-9. MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE with NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE in starred circle on reverse. Copper. Uncirculated, brown. Rarity-1. A lovely coin for the grade, with glossy surfaces exhibiting hints of mint red. A smart selection for the advanced specialist.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 610 (1837) L-51. I TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY. Copper. Gem Uncirculated, red and brown. Rarity-1. Strong cartwheel lustre on attractive tan surfaces. Much mint red remains in the recessed areas. Well struck for the issue.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

The popular obverse design features Andrew Jackson emerging from the top of a safe or strongbox, holding a sword in his right hand and a money purse in his left, proclaiming that he takes the responsibility (for the safekeeping of federal funds). The initial H beneath the strongbox is for engraver Hulseman (circa 1837 located at 80 Nassau Street at the foot of Manhattan). Reverse mule with feet firmly planted on the ground with L.L.D. on the side, a satirical reference to the Doctorate of Letters awarded to Jackson by Harvard, a situation which his adversaries found to be particularly humorous, in view of the fact that Jackson was not a very literate man.

- 611 (1837) L-51. I TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY. Copper. Choice AU. Rarity-1. Lustrous tan surfaces.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 612 **Hard Times token duo:** ☆ (1837) L-51. I TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY. Copper. AU. Rarity-1. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces ☆ 1841 L-60. WEBSTER/CREDIT. Copper. EF, lightly porous. Ships on both sides, the reverse vessel inscribed EXPERIMENT and wrecked on a rocky shore, its mast collapsed, amidst lightning in the sky. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 613 **1841 L-59. WEBSTER/CREDIT. Copper. Gem Uncirculated, red and brown. Rarity-1. A lustrous gem, sharply struck and exhibiting more red than brown.**

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Obverse features ship inscribed CONSTITUTION at the center with WEBSTER CREDIT CURRENT and the date 1841 around; on the reverse, the legend MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE encircles a wreath with NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE at its center. Readily available in most grades, but quite scarce this nicely preserved.



- 614 **1841 L-62. WEBSTER/CREDIT. Copper. Choice AU. Lustrous surfaces with a hint of mint red in the recessed areas.**

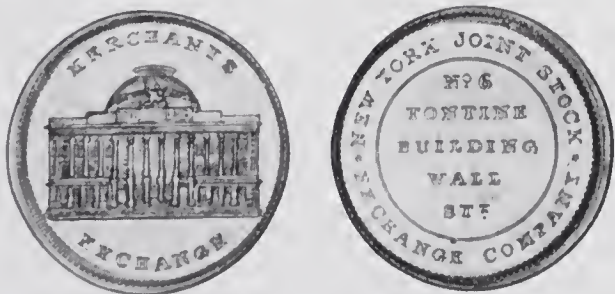
From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Ship inscribed CONSTITUTION with WEBSTER CREDIT CURRENT 1841 surrounding on obverse, ship inscribed EXPERIMENT on rocky shore surrounded by VAN BUREN METALLIC CURRENT. 1837 on reverse.



- 615 **(1837) L-95. MERCHANTS EXCHANGE/NOT ONE CENT. Copper. Gem Uncirculated, red and brown. Some reverse wreath with six berries on the inside and four outside. Generous amounts of mind red on deeper brown surfaces. Reverse planchet damage at 6:00 probably occurred during striking; part of the rim in that area is pushed aside.**

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 616 **(1837) L-98. MERCHANTS EXCHANGE/No 6 TONTINE BUILDING. Copper. Choice Uncirculated, red and brown. Rarity-1. Struck slightly off center. Much mint red on lustrous brown surfaces.**

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 617 **1837 L-110. CENTRE MARKET ACCOMMODATION. Copper. Uncirculated, brown. Rarity-1.**

E PLURIBUS UNUM, date, and head of Liberty on obverse, columned building and 14th WARD N. YORK at reverse center.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 618 **1837 L-123. GEORGE A. JARVIS, NEW YORK. Copper. Gem Uncirculated, red and brown. Rarity-1. High rims and strong, square edge. Variation of Low-122, with leaves in place of six-pointed stars in reverse legend. Lustrous brown surfaces display areas of mint red. Well struck.**

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 619 **(Undated) L-193. HENRY CLAY/UNITED WE STAND. Brass. Choice AU overall, but with very faint scratch and a few tiny edge bruises noted. Rarity-3. Highly lustrous golden brass surfaces display areas of deep olive toning.**

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

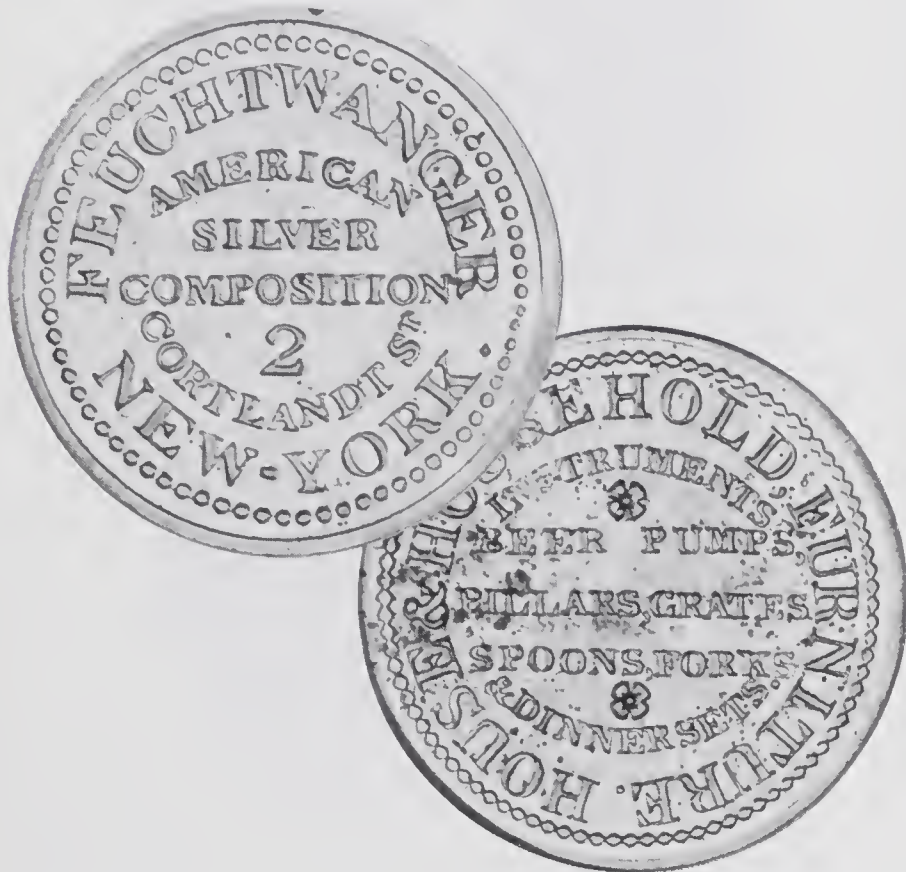
Bust of Henry Clay on obverse surrounded by HENRY CLAY AND THE AMERICAN SYSTEM, reverse wreath with UNITED WE STAND at center. Scarce and highly desirable this nice.



- 620 **(1834-35) L-239. DAY NEWELL & DAY, NEW YORK. Copper. Choice EF. Rarity-6. A rare and desirable variety. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces. Typical rim cud above IRON on reverse. Small, dark patina spot at 3:00 on the obverse. A nice example for the specialist.**

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Low-248 Feuchtwanger Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 621 (1837-38) L-248. **FEUCHTWANGER 2 CORTLANDT St.** White metal. Choice AU. Rarity-7. Among the most desirable of all Hard Times token issues. Dr. Feuchtwanger is best known for his famous "American Silver Composition" (the Feuchtwanger cents of 1837, Low-120). His store card advertising pieces, as the one offered here, are among the most highly prized and scarcest issues in the series. Very rare, only slightly less rare than the Feuchtwanger token with address variation "377 Broadway." Largely brilliant with a hint of attractive toning. A few faint spots in areas. A coin that should elicit strong bidding excitement from specialists in the series.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 622 (1830s) L-273. **ROBERT B. RUGGLES. NEW YORK.** Copper. Uncirculated, red and brown. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. Glossy deep tan surfaces display attractive red and sky blue toning highlights.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

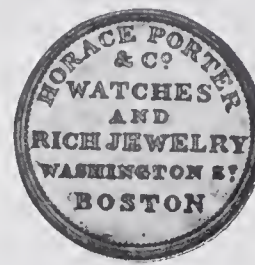
Obverse with ROBERT B. RUGGLES GOLD BEATER in circle around rim with 225 CANAL St. NEW-YORK in a smaller circle enclosing a bent, muscular arm with a broad mallet in its clenched fist. On the reverse, GOLD & SILVER LEAF, GOLD AND SILVER BRONZE, encircles DENTISTS GOLD/AND TIN FOIL/WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 623 (1835) L-300. **JOHN J. ADAMS TAUNTON, MASS.** Copper. Choice EF. Rarity-1. Deep chocolate brown color. John J. Adams kept an office in Boston, at 12 Elm Street, with his main office at 11 Main Street in Taunton. He dealt in "every description of brushes, wholesale & retail."

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

MERCHANT TOKEN



- 624 Massachusetts. (1826-33). Rulau-E, MASS 84. Uncirculated. Brass. HORACE PORTER & Co. and WATCHES/RICH JEWELRY/WASHINGTON St./BOSTON on obverse; MILITARY GOODS with SILVER/PLATED/BRITANNIA/AND/FANCY/ARTICLES on reverse (Britannia was a form of silver substitute alloy that was popular in the early and mid 19th-century). Lustrous surfaces lightly toned.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

MISCELLANY

- 625 A small, lightly tattered mail envelope with a label glued on, upon which is written "pieces of copper taken from the stomach of a duck Japan." The handwriting style is not that of Perry, his wife, Jane, or August Belmont, Sr., although the laid paper, ink, and style of penmanship, are certainly reminiscent of the era. Three tiny copper disks are housed in the envelope. Perhaps these were given to Perry by a fellow officer who was also on the Japan trip. Certainly one of the most unusual items in the Perry Collection.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

- 626 **Letter from E. Wiegand**, addressed to "His Excellency Commodore M.C. Perry". This letter, probably written circa 1853-1857, when August Belmont, Sr., was minister to the Netherlands, is important in that it shows Perry to be a coin collector rather than just an accumulator of coins picked up on trips abroad. The text of the letter is as follows: "Few days ago, I take the liberty to send of ordre [sic] from your excellency the old coins to his excellency the ambassador August Belmont [sic] to the Heiag [sic]. I wish that Commodore by receiving this old money shall by satisfaction, I expect every day more of them, and by receiving. I shall not to fergott [sic] to send this directly to your excellency. Commodore with your permission I shall be very happy to see your excellency next autumn in New York. I have the honor to be my lord, your lordship. Most obedient humble servant E. Weigand."

This letter is important in that it proves that Commodore Perry was a known coin collector, and that a certain E. Weigand was a known coin dealer of the era. Also included in this lot are two other missives in Weigand's hand. The first reads "This old piece is been found in an Roman tomb near the village of Weilbach Duche with old sword and china from the time of faros [sic] when the Romans went to the Nord part of Germany" written on faded blue paper. The paper is crumpled, and the definite impression of a coin is seen thereon, but which of the many loose ancient coins contained in the Perry Collection once accompanied by this note is unknown. The other piece of Weigand correspondence is a list of coins hand penned on a half sheet of laid paper. The following notation is seen at the top "Expenses for the old coins in Germann [sic] money." Beneath that is a list of coins, each numbered and priced with a total given at the bottom as "German money is in American money \$5.6 shilling." Beneath that, probably at a later time, someone has penciled "\$15.75." Three interesting links to early American numismatics. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

627 Hand-written letter by Lyman H. Low to the heirs of the Belmont family, in which Low appraises the Commodore Perry Collection. On a sheet of old-style 11 x 17 laid paper, folded in half, upon which Low has written: "I have this day examined collection of coins in the possession of Messrs. August Belmont & Co. and value them at \$362.00 (signed) Lyman H. Low New York NOV. 21st. 1898."

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

628 Lyman Low's handwritten inventory "key" to the Perry-Belmont Collection. Hand-written on a sheet of blue lined 8-1/2 x 11 paper, this paper gives the key to the envelope color, numerical system, and other important data regarding Low's packaging of the Perry Collection. For instance, under "Copper Coins," we see that "United States" coins are in envelopes 524-595, while "foreign" coins are in envelopes 597-781, and "Miscellaneous medals" are in envelopes 782-803. At another place on the page, Low gives the color code of the envelopes noting that "White envelopes contain silver coins, yellow envelopes contain copper coins," and so on. Another desirable item from 19th-century numismatics, and a nice adjunct to the previous lot.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

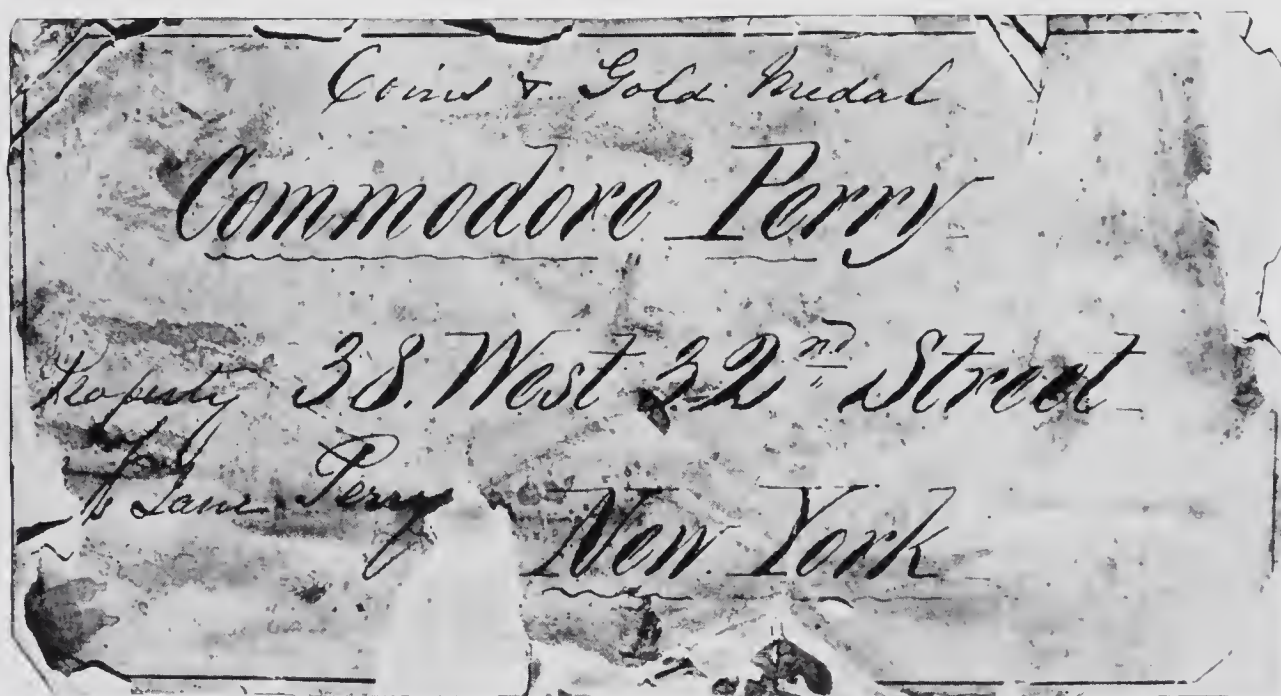
629 Lyman H. Low mailing envelope, impressed LYMAN H. LOW, 36 WEST 129TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. In the upper left corner, and addressed to Gen. August Belmont. Above the address in pale violet ink is written "All the 3¢ pcs. are 1853. It was my error this morning in stating them to be 1851 LHL." Correspondence between Low and Belmont (probably August Belmont, Jr.).

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

630 Perry coins inventory. A massive 33-page list on blue and red lined ledger paper, held together by a large, brass puncture clip. Laboriously handwritten in an unknown style, not Perry's, Belmont's, Low's, or any other handwriting style known to this cataloguer (Frank Van Valen). Perhaps this was written by one of Belmont's heirs after his death, and presented to Lyman Low as an aid to his research. Housed in an old-style manila envelope with "List of the Perry coin/No. 156/August Belmont" written on the outside. A fascinating "inside look" at the Perry Collection in its entirety.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Commodore Perry's Wooden Box and Label



631 Commodore Perry's wooden box, with label, in which his coins were handed down from generation to generation in the Belmont family. The box is, in itself, a very historical bit of Americana, even though it is in a poor state of preservation and is broken in several places, but several of the broken pieces of wood are still included. The box is 15-3/4 inches long by 10 inches wide, by 6 inches high.

The accompanying label consists of several pieces of paper approximately 6 inches long by 3-1/2 inches high, glued together and then glued to the top of the commodore's box, although it has since peeled free of the box. Written on the label, in Perry's handwriting is "Commodore Perry/38 West 32nd Street/New York." Above this, probably added at a later date, appears "Coins & Gold Medal" (see note below), while "Property of Mrs. Jane Perry" ap-

pears at the lower left corner of the label, written in Jane Perry's handwriting. The label is somewhat tattered.

From the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

The gold medal mentioned on the label in this lot is Julian PE-26, a unique gold medal presented to Commodore Perry by the merchants of Boston, showing their appreciation to Perry for opening up new trade markets in the Orient. The absence of the gold medal (and the absence of gold coins in the Perry Collection) is explained in a letter dated December 15, 1967 (not included in this sale due to its personal family nature) that reads in part: "I am shipping you also an old wooden box with a sticker on it in his wife, Jane's handwriting saying that it is his coin collection and includes a gold medal. I believe he made the bulk of his collection on his trip to Japan. As you know he was in many other places also—all over the world." It goes on to say "Unfortunately the gold medal is not there—and neither are the gold coins. Tantine (an affectionate name for an aunt) confessed to me that she had jewelry made of them and that she thinks [name deleted for personal family reasons] has one." The letter ends by saying "This is young Perry's first heirloom from his great-great-great-grandfather. Love, Dad." The present whereabouts of the unique gold medal is unknown to this author (Frank Van Valen).

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

HARD TIMES TOKENS



- 650 1834 Low-7. Whig Victory token. VF-30. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded edge. Pleasing tobacco brown toning enhances the glossy surfaces. A rare variety having an estimated population of only between 13 and 30 examples in all grades.

The obverse features a Liberty cap surrounded by a glory or sunburst with the inscription THE GLORIOUS WHIG VICTORY OF 1834. The reverse depicts a sailing ship with the legend SAVE YOUR CONSTITUTION FELLOW CITIZENS.

- 651 1837 half cent token. L-49. MS-63. Pleasing chocolate brown surfaces. Most design features are boldly delineated. The variety is notable as one of the few token issues illustrated in the *Guide Book*.

Nouvelle Orleans-Peuch Bein Counterstamp Outstanding Quality



(photo enlarged to twice actual size).

- 652 Undated (1832-1834) Nouvelle Orleans-Peuch Bein counterstamp on cut silver segment. L-82A. Very choice AU to Mint State. 113.6 grains.

From our Edmonton sale of March 1993, where it was described as follows:

"Puech Bein counterstamp struck on a cut silver segment of an eight reales SUD silver piece from the state of Oaxaca, minted during the Mexican War of Independence under the auspices of insurgent General Morelos (coinage of the silver SUD pieces began in July 1811 and ended in October 1814). Host coin type of KM-234, with ornate flowery fields. The finest Peuch Bein counterstamp currently known to us, with original mint lustre and brilliant golden toning highlights in the recessed portions of the counterstamped area. From the counterstamp combination 3-B (see our catalogue of the Julian Leidman Sale of April 12, 1986, Lot 4023 for a description of these "dies"). James Peuch and John D. Bein were engaged in the West Indian trade and also spent some time as bankers, often applying their counterstamp to cut segments in testimony to their acceptability as circulating medium. About three-fourths of the counterstamp is boldly struck on each side, with some weakness on the edges of the counterstamp, owing no

doubt to the irregular surfaces of the SUD host coin. A lovely rarity with a certain numismatic desirability that should appeal to the collectors of early American issues, Hard Times tokens, as well as devotees of the coinage of the Mexican War of Independence."

Alternatively, it has been suggested that this is a provisional issue of the Planters Bank, New Orleans (per Rulau).

Ex George T. Tilden; Charles DuPont; Donald M. Miller; Intermediaries; Bowers and Merena, March 1993, Edmonton, Lot 2609.

MERCHANT STORE CARDS

- 653 1870 Mason & Co. One-cent size store card. Copper. Plain edge. MS-60, red and brown. The obverse features a bust of Washington. The reverse inscription reads: MASON & Co. / 1870 / COIN & STAMP / DEALERS / 139 / No. 9th / St. PHILA.

- 654 1876 H.G. Sampson. Dollar size. AU-55, prooflike. White metal. Plain edge. Centennial year issue featuring Demarest's "Declaration of Independence" on the obverse. The reverse inscription reads in part as follows: H.G. SAMPSON, DEALER IN RARE AMERICAN & FOREIGN COINS, MEDALS & STAMPS. Traces of patination at the obverse rim.

COUNTERSTAMP

1815/2 50¢ Hallmarked



- 655 1815/2 half dollar. VF. Counterstamped twice "I. LOCKWARD" on the obverse as illustrated. Most probably, a silversmith's hallmark. Of especial importance as the only hallmark we have ever seen on this rare 1815 date. The variety is not listed in Brunk. An item certain to appeal to the half dollar collector as well as the Americana specialist.

LESHER REFERENDUM DOLLARS

Classic Zerbe-1 "Dollar"



- 656 1900 Leshar Referendum "dollar". Zerbe-1. EF-45. Serial: 26. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with pale coppery gold and blue high-

lights. The fields exhibit traces of prooflike character. Two or three tiny rim bumps are noted at the corners. Research by Adna Wilde indicates that only 100 examples of the variety were struck.



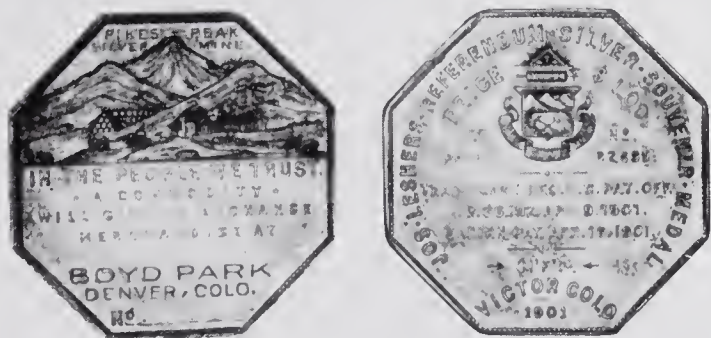
- 657 1900 Lesher Referendum dollar. Z-2. AU-58. Serial:520. A.B. Bumstead. Variety having ornamental scrolls by the right and left sides of the Colorado seal as illustrated. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with vivid golden brown and electric blue highlights. Adna Wilde estimates that no more than 210 examples of the Z-2 variety were produced. A.B. Bumstead was a grocer whose firm was located on North Street in Victor, Colorado.

Rare Geo. Mullen Lesher "Dollar"



- 658 1901 Lesher Referendum dollar. Z-9. VF-30. Serial: 1550. George Mullen. Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. One of the scarcest varieties in the Lesher series. Adna Wilde's research indicates that only about 50 examples of the variety were produced.

Gem MS-64 Boyd Park \$1



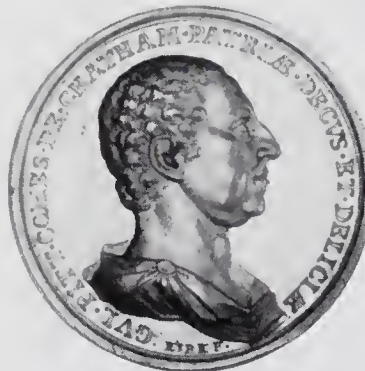
- 659 1901 Lesher Referendum dollar. Z-10. MS-64, prooflike. Boyd Park. No serial number. A simply splendid example warmly toned in hues of golden brown, lilac-gray, and blue. Incredible quality! Among the finest extant of this desirable variety. Boyd Park was a jeweler whose establishment was located in Denver, Colorado.

ALASKA TOKENS

- 660 No Date (1935). Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Corporation. Set of federally-authorized "bingle" tokens issued for use as currency by the Matanuska Valley Colonization Project. Average EF to AU. The following denominations are included: ☆ one cent. Aluminum. Breen-8020 ☆ five cents. Aluminum. B-8021 ☆ 10 cents. Aluminum. B-8022 ☆ 25 cents. Aluminum. B-8023 ☆ 50 cents. Aluminum. B-8024 ☆ dollar. Aluminum. B-8025 ☆ \$5. Brass. B-8026 ☆ \$10. Brass. B-8027. The mintages for these pieces were minuscule, ranging from 5,000 pieces for the cent to 1,000 pieces for the \$10. The set is housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 8 pieces)

BETTS MEDALS

- 661 1747 Lord Anson's Voyage. Betts-382. EF-45. Silver. Plain edge. 43mm. Cleaned in the past and still brilliant. The obverse features a standing figure of victory placing a wreath of laurel on Lord Anson's head.
- 662 1759 Victories over France medal. B-419. AU-50. 43mm. Copper. Plain edge. Mostly golden brown with traces of mint red surviving in the protected areas.
- 663 1773 William Pitt. B-522. MS-60. Copper. Plain edge. 25mm. Mostly tan with traces of faded mint brilliance noted on both surfaces. A delightful example having sharp frosty devices and satiny fields. The obverse portrays a half-length figure of Pitt facing right. The reverse, in three lines reads: LORD / CHATHAM / 1773.



- 664 1778 William Pitt's death. B-523. Proof-60. Copper. Plain edge. 37mm. Lovely tan surfaces with hints of faded mint red. Boldly and superbly struck.
- 665 1780 Armed Neutrality. B-572. MS-60, prooflike. Silver. Plain edge. 32mm. Appealing pastel blue and gold iridescence.



- 666 1781 Battle of Doggersbank. B-587. AU-50. Silver. Plain edge. 45mm. Issued to commemorate a naval battle between Dutch and British ships in the North sea.

- 667 1781 Battle of Doggersbank. B-589. AU-55. Silver. Plain edge. 45mm. Lightly and attractively toned. Distinguished by a tiny reverse rim mark at 5:30.
- 668 1781 Battle of Doggersbank. B-590. EF-40. Silver. Plain edge. 26mm. Pleasing rosy gold and blue iridescence.

MINT MEDALS

John Quincy Adams Silver Peace Medal



- 669 Indian Peace medal. 1825 John Quincy Adams. Silver. VF. 75mm. 2360.5 grains. Holed for suspension as made, and quite possibly used as an ornament for many years by its original recipient. Similar in overall quality to the example offered in our sale of the celebrated Chris Shenkel Collection. A scattering of nicks and rim bumps is noted on both sides, as almost always seen.

Julian relates that all John Quincy Adams original silver Indian Peace medals were struck between December 1825 and January 1828. In February 1826 Louis Cass requested 100 in various sizes for the Michigan superintendency, and 95 large medals were delivered by January 18, 1828.

- 670 Indian Peace medal. 1853 Franklin Pierce. IP-32. Copper, with reddish bronzed surfaces as made. Proof-64. 76mm. 3919.5 grains. A splendid, sharply struck gem example.
- 671 Indian Peace medal. 1857 James Buchanan. IP-36. Copper. Proof-60. 76mm. 3233.0 grains. Pleasing tan surfaces. Close examination reveals two or three tiny rim marks.
- 672 Selection of bronze Mint medals, all with matte surfaces characteristic of pieces struck in the 20th century. Some appear to have been aged or patinated: ☆ IP-38. Lincoln Indian Peace medal. 75mm. AU ☆ IP-42. Grant Indian Peace medal. 63mm. MS-60 ☆ IP-43. Hayes Indian Peace medal. Oval. 59mmx75mm. AU ☆ IP-44. Garfield Indian Peace medal. Oval. 59mmx75mm. AU ☆ IP-45. Arthur Indian Peace medal. Oval. 59mmx75mm. MS-60 ☆ IP-47. Harrison Indian Peace medal. Oval. 59mmx75mm. AU ☆ Type of MI-15. Jackson Military medal. 65mm. AU Variety with engraver's name beneath Jackson's shoulder in small letters. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 673 Indian Peace medal. 1865 Andrew Johnson. IP-40. Copper. Proof-64. 76mm. 3883.7 grains. Mostly golden brown with traces of mint red around the letters and motifs. A few trivial flecks and rim marks are noted, but don't measurably effect the overall aesthetic appeal.



- 674 Washington Cabinet medal. 1860. MT-23. Baker-326. Copper. Proof-64. 59mm. 1818.9 grains. Superbly struck with attractive golden brown surfaces. One of the finest examples we have had the opportunity to offer in recent times.

Issued to commemorate the February 22, 1860 grand opening of the Mint's collection of numismatic items honoring George Washington. The obverse features a peruked bust of Washington facing right. The reverse depicts a display of medals surmounted by a bust of Washington.

- 675 Treasury medal. 1891 William Windom. Copper. MS-60. 76mm. 3537.6 grains. Cleaned long ago and now retoning to a pleasing tan shade. Some old marks on the reverse account for the assigned grade.

Issued to commemorate the accomplishments and to mark the death of William Windom. He was a congressman for many years during the latter half of the 19th century, and served as secretary of the Treasury under three presidents.

POLITICAL MEDALETTS

- 676 1860 Abraham Lincoln ferrottype. VF. Sullivan-AL-1860-98. Lincoln portrait No. 1. The image of Hanibal Hamlin on the reverse is faded and damaged. Holed for suspension. Quite attractive overall.



- 677 1860 Stephen Douglas ferrottype. EF. S-SD-1860-34. Variety with portraits of Stephen A. Douglas on the obverse and Herschel V. Johnson on the reverse. A tiny flaw is noted at the center of Johnson's portrait. Holed for suspension.



- 678 1864 Abraham Lincoln ferrottype. VF. S-AL-1864-96. Variety with portraits of Abraham Lincoln on the obverse and Andrew Johnson

on the reverse. The image of Johnson is dark. Looped at 12:00 for suspension.



- 679 1864 George McClellan ferrottype. EF. S-GMcC-1864-50. Pinback variety featuring a portrait of General McClellan on the obverse with FOR PRESIDENT above and 1864 below.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

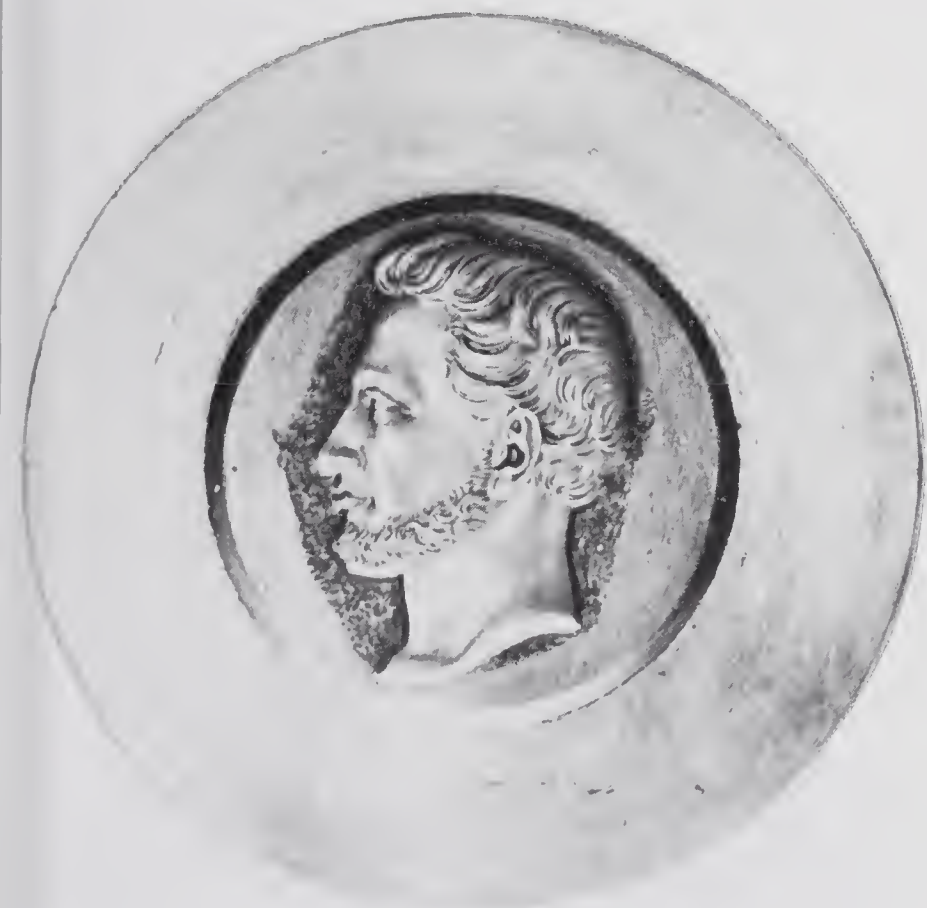
- 680 1826 Erie Canal Completion. Hibler-Kappen-1. White metal. Plain edge. 44mm. AU. Pewter gray patination, with traces of mint brilliance present in the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse. Some old scratches can be seen above the figure of Pan on the obverse.

Dies by Charles Cushing Wright. Believed to be the first large, ornate medal engraved by the man who was to become the most celebrated medalist of the early 19th century.

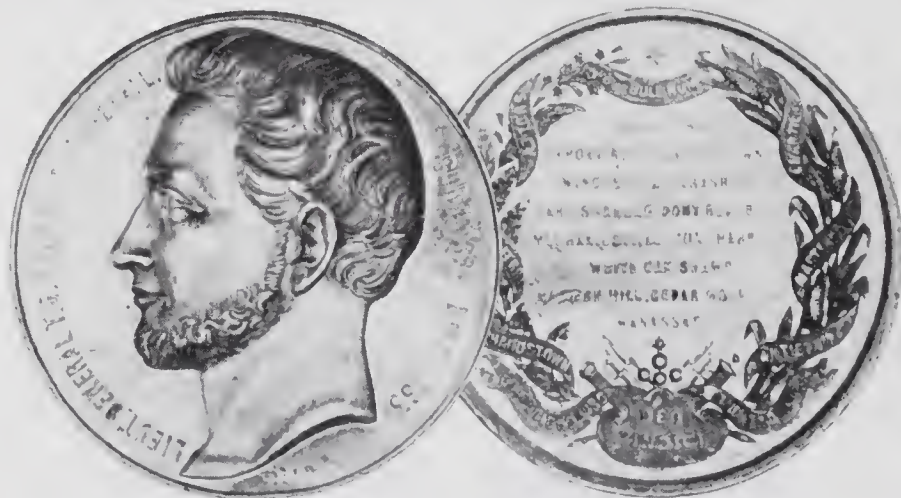
- 681 Pair of Colorado silver issues: ☆ 1933 Pedley-Ryan. HK-825. MS-60 ☆ 1933 Colorado's Century of Progress. HK-870. MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)

CONFEDERATE HUB AND MEDAL

"Stonewall" Jackson Hub and Medal



- 682 Circa 1964 Lieutenant General T.J. "Stonewall" Jackson original steel portrait hub. Employed to produce the obverse die of the white-metal medal described below. The hub consists of Jackson's portrait only without inscriptions or border. The diameter of the



hub is about 93mm, and weighs 3lbs, 2oz. Condition virtually as made. A unique numismatic item certain to appeal to the numismatist interested in Civil War items

Also included is a white metal "Stonewall" Jackson medal. 50mm. AU-50, slightly bent with some scattered reverse marks. The obverse portrays a bust of Jackson facing left (identical to that of the hub described above) with LIEUT. GENERAL T.J. STONEWALL, BORN 1821, DIED 1863 around. The reverse design features a laurel wreath, scroll, and a listing of Jackson's various battle honors. (Total: 2 pieces)

The Civil War remains one of the most intensively researched periods of American history. Likewise, numismatic specimens of the Civil War are among the most widely sought. Medals relating to the Civil War, particularly those that are contemporary, are highly valued and eagerly sought by collectors.

One of the most historic medals of the Civil War comes from the South and honors Lieutenant General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson who was a skilled tactician. He was fatally wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia on May 2, 1863, when he was accidentally shot by his own men. With his death, General Lee lost his "right arm."

The esteem in which Stonewall Jackson was held resulted in the only "official" medal of the Confederacy. Since the U.S. mints that had been taken over by the Confederate

States were no longer active, the medals were ordered from France. The dies were engraved by Armand Auguste Caque of the Paris Mint and his name appears beneath Jackson's portrait on the medals. The reverse of the medal lists battles in which Jackson participated.

According to the *Coin Collector's Journal* of May 1940, the medals were ordered through Col. C.A.L. Lamar while he was in Paris on official business. An article in the October 1987 issue of the *Journal of the Token and Medal Society* states that the Marquis de Lafayette, a descendant of the Revolutionary War hero of the same name, financed the minting of 5,000 medals to be presented to each soldier of the Stonewall Brigade which had been commanded by Jackson.

Then came the difficult part—getting the medals to the Confederate States through the Northern blockade which had become tighter and tighter as the end of the war neared. In late 1864 or early 1865 a blockade runner managed to deliver the medals to Wilmington, North Carolina, but only a small number were to reach their intended recipients at that time. Most of the medals were transported to Savannah, Georgia, where they were hidden in a warehouse and not discovered again until the building was razed early in the 1890s. Thereafter, an effort was made to distribute the medals to surviving members of the Stonewall Brigade but this effort was only partly successful. Some of the medals were offered in 1894 through the Ladies Auxiliary of the Confederate Veterans Association of which Mrs. George W. Lamar was president. The proceeds were intended for disabled Confederate veterans.

The earliest numismatic record of these medals appeared in the February, 1868 issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics* where it was stated that one was in the possession of a New York collector, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, who owned an extensive collection of Civil War material. According to this 1868 report, Dr. Emmet received it from Dr. Higginbotham of Richmond, Virginia, "who had heard of the medals being ordered, for the purpose of distribution among the officers of Stonewall's brigade, but did not know of its having been found in Richmond after the fire of April 1865 which destroyed most of the city and it was believed that the dies were destroyed in the fire.

While the Stonewall Jackson medal has occasionally appeared on the numismatic market since then, there has never been, to our knowledge, any mention of the dies, other than the foregoing statement that they were believed to have been destroyed in the Richmond fire. What must therefore come as a considerable surprise is this offering, 130 years later, of the hub of the Jackson medal.

NUMISMATIC MEDALS

- 683 Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. 1867 Joseph Mickey medal. EF-45. White metal. 50mm. The surfaces show slight oxidation and the rims have some nicks and bumps.
- 684 Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. 1878 Joseph Mickley death medal. AU-55. White metal. 51mm. Mostly charcoal gray with traces of mint brilliance around the design elements.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD MEDALS

Rare California Gold Medal

"Gold Discovery Day" Issue



- 685 "California Gold Discovery Day" medal. 18-karat gold. 456.7 grains. Antique Matte Proof as made. Designed by Donald De Lue and struck by the Medallion Art Company in 1957. The obverse features a view of Sutter's Mill in Coloma, California, where gold was first discovered by James Marshall on January 24, 1848. The reverse is comprised of inscriptions. Housed in a custom plastic display holder.

The medal is accompanied by a letter from Julius Lauth, vice president of Medallion Art Company, to well-known coin dealer Henry Grunthal, who was then assistant to the chief curator of the American Numismatic Society. The letter, dated October 27, 1961, includes passages that are quoted herewith:

"We prepared the medals at the request of an organization called the Committee for a

Free Gold Market located in California, and were sold by them to the public as part of a promotion effort they were making to publicize their feelings that gold should be considered a commodity and should be allowed to find its own price level on the world market. I believe the people involved owned marginal gold producing mines, who wanted to see the cost of gold rise.

"Some member of the committee was acquainted with the sculptor Donald De Lue of this city and they had him make a model for the front side. The front die was reduced by us from that model and we engraved a reverse die according to a sketch.

"A total of 116 18-kt. gold medals were struck on a total of four separate orders from the Committee during the period between January and May of 1957. The discovery of gold at Sutters [sic] Mill was chosen as a suitable subject for the design, but the date of issuing the medal had nothing to do with the centennial of this event."

Manned Space Flight Medals

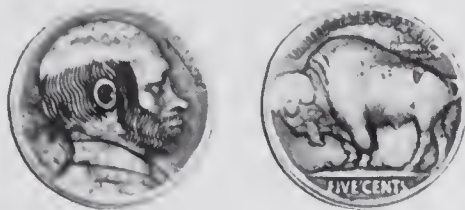


- 686 Collection of 10k gold medals commemorating manned space flights in the 1960s and 1970s. Average MS-63. Minted by the Balfour Co. for NASA. It is said that they were intended mainly for astronauts and other NASA officials. The collection includes the following varieties: ☆ Freedom VII. May 1961 ☆ Friendship VII. February 1962 ☆ Gemini IV. June 1965 ☆ Gemini VI & VII. December 1965 ☆ Gemini VIII. March 1966 ☆ Apollo VIII. December 1968 ☆ Apollo XI. July 1969 ☆ Apollo XII. November 1969 ☆ Apollo XIII. April 1970 ☆ Apollo XIV. January 1971 ☆ Apollo XV. July 1971 ☆ Apollo XVI. April 1972 ☆ Apollo XVII. December 1972. Each piece is stamped on the edge LGB10K. Medals range in weight from 238.9 grains to 339.3 grains. The total weight for all 13 pieces is 3890.4 grains. The collection is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 13 pieces)

GOLD CHARMS

- 687 Alaska. Pair of "half pinch" charms: ☆ 1899 round format. Indian Head facing right. Reeded edge. AU-50 ☆ 1900 octagonal format. Indian Head facing left. Plain edge. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- These and related pieces (see next two lots) were sold by Farran Zerbe and others at early exhibitions.
- 688 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Set of 1909 A.Y.P. charms: ☆ 1/4 DWT. AU-55 ☆ 1/2 DWT. AU-50 ☆ 1 DWT. AU-55. Each is brilliant and attractive. A.Y.P. sets were sold for \$2.50 each at the time of issue. They were manufactured by the firm of M.E. Hart Co. in San Francisco. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 689 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Pair of charms grading MS-60 each: ☆ 1904 1/4 Louisiana gold ☆ 1904 1/2 Louisiana gold. Each is brilliant with considerable prooflike character. (Total: 2 pieces)

HOBO NICKELS



- 690 **Self Portrait of "Bo."** Date carved off. Probably engraved circa 1964 to 1968. Condition about as made. Attributed to George Washington "Bo" Hughes, widely regarded as the premier artist of hobo nickels. Accompanied by a certificate signed by Del Romines.



- 691 **"Bo's" Brother.** Portrait of bearded soldier wearing army helmet. The date 1919 is engraved on the collar. Condition, about as made. Probably carved prior to 1964. Attributed to "Bo" Hughes. Accompanied by a certificate signed by Del Romines.



- 692 **Bert with Hat by "Bo."** Portrait of bearded man wearing a bowler hat. Carved on a 1937-D nickel, date and mintmark still visible. Condition, about as made. Probably engraved circa 1963. Attributed to "Bo" Hughes. Accompanied by a certificate signed by Del Romines.

WORLD MEDALS



- 693 **1960 Mexican gold medal. Proof-60. 642.7 grains.** Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the 1810 uprising against Spanish rule and the 50th anniversary of the revolution against Porfirio Diaz. Both sides depict historical monuments.



- 694 **1960 Mexican gold medal. Proof-58. 659.7 grains.** Satin finish. Is-

sued to honor the Mexican hero General Francisco "Pancho" Villa, a leading force in the Mexican Revolution of 1910-1917. The obverse portrays a half-length figure of Villa mounted on horseback. The reverse depicts a eagle perched on a cactus.



- 695 **(1963) Switzerland gold medal. Centenary of the Red Cross. 537.9 grains (10-ducat weight). Diameter: 50mm. Proof-65.** The obverse features a head of Red Cross founder Henri Dunant facing left. The reverse is an allegorical scene depicting an upright man tending to the needs of a reclining man. (Est. 600-700)

ADDITIONAL NUMISMATIC AMERICANA, ETC.

- 696 **Pair of 1837 Feuchtwanger cents. Low-120:** ☆ Dies 3E. Rarity-3. VF ☆ Dies 6I. Rarity-1. EF, lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 697 **Trio of 1837 Feuchtwanger cents, Low-120, all with light to moderate pin scratches:** ☆ Dies 3E (2). Rarity-3. EF and VF ☆ Dies 5G. Rarity-1. EF. In-person examination is suggested to prospective bidders. (Total: 3 pieces)



Part of Lot 698

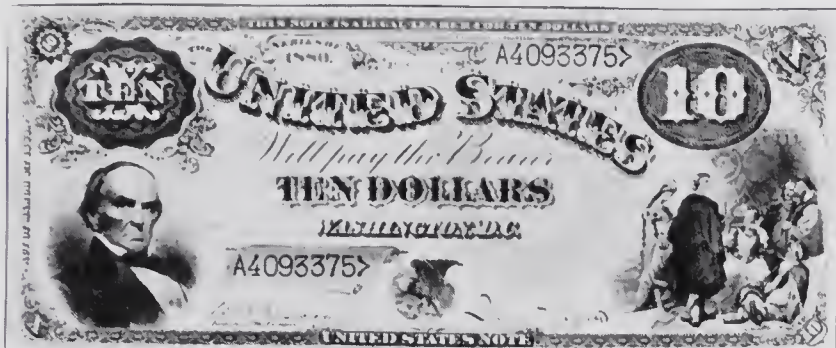
- 698 **Augustus B. Sage. Historical Token series complete from No. 1 though No. 14.** Average MS-60 or better: ☆ No. 1. The Old Provoost ☆ No. 2. City Hall, New York ☆ No. 3. Faneuil Hall ☆ No. 4. Carpenters' Hall ☆ No. 5. The Old Jersey ☆ No. 6. State House, Philadelphia ☆ No. 7. Mt. Vernon ☆ No. 8. The Old Hasbrook House ☆ No. 9. Richmond Hill House ☆ No. 10. Washington's Headquarters at Tappan ☆ No. 11. Valley Forge ☆ No. 12. Sir Henry Clinton's House ☆ No. 13. The Old Swamp Church ☆ No. 14. The Charter Oak. (Total: 14 pieces)

Issued circa 1860 by one of America's earliest (and least chronicled) rare coin dealers. Usually, pieces in the Sage series are where you find them—one or two at a time. This set is a very unusual offering.

No Lots 699 and 700

CURRENCY

- 701 \$2 F-59. Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Elliott-White. Red seal. VF.
- 702 \$2 F-60. Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Speelman-White. Red seal. Grouping of notes all grading VF. (Total: 13 pieces)



- 703 F-106. 1880 \$10. Legal Tender. Choice. Mint State. Series of 1880. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Large red seal with spikes. Famous "Jack-ass note." Serial: A4093375. Gem New. A delightful example having bright colors and bold surcharges. The paper is fresh and crisp. A prize for the specialist who appreciates outstanding 19th-century pieces.

This issue is known as the "Jackass note," as the eagle vignette at the bottom of the front of the note, if viewed upside down, appears as the head of a donkey. The same vignette appears elsewhere in notedom, most prominently on Fractional Currency shields.

- 704 Eclectic assortment of currency issues ranging from large-size notes to fractional pieces: \$10 F-120. Good \$1 F-230. EF \$5 F-263. Good \$5 F-273. Good \$10 F-1171. VF \$20 F-1185. Good \$10 F-2400. Choice New 5¢ F-1230. Choice New 10¢ F-1261. New. (Total: 9 pieces)

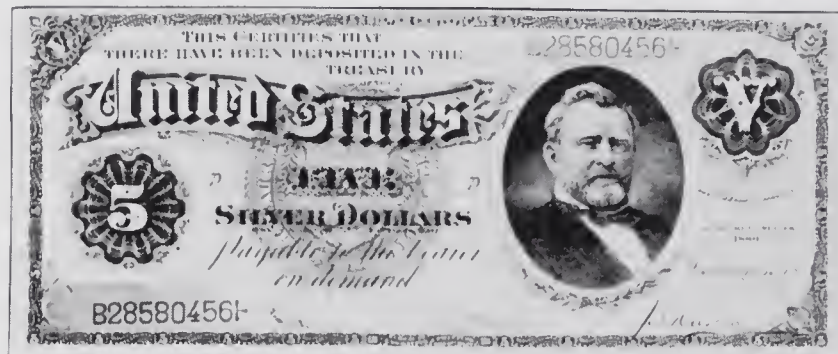


- 705 \$10 F-122. Legal Tender. Series of 1901. "Bison note." Speelman-White. Small scalloped red seal. Choice New. A splendid note. Bottom margin was carefully trimmed long ago.

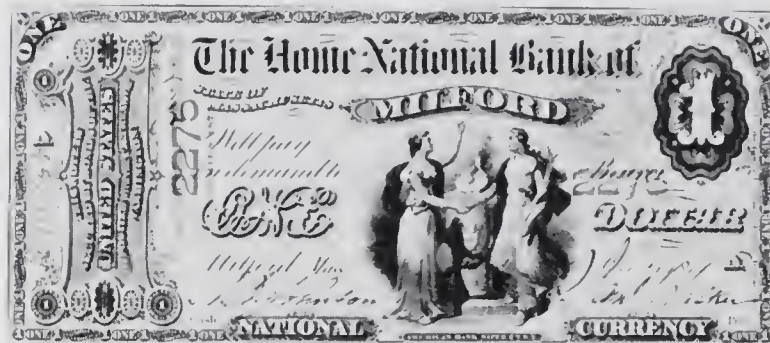
The obverse motif, depicting a large "buffalo," is said by Robert Friedberg to have been modeled from the famous bison Black Diamond, who resided for many years in a zoo in New York City.

- 706 \$20 F-147. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Elliott-White. Red seal. Serial: A4254026A. Fine.
- 707 \$20 F-147. Serial: A4774786A. Fine, with some pinholes.
- 708 \$20 F-147. Serial: A4415181A. VG.
- 709 \$20 F-147. Serial: A4059795A. VG.
- 710 \$20 F-237. Silver Certificates. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Blue seal. Hoardlet of notes grading Gem New (Total: 15 pieces)
- 711 Offering of \$1 Silver Certificates: F-237 EF (12) F-237 (3). VF, Fine, and VG F-238 EF (2). (Total: 17 pieces)

Choice New F-263 \$5 Note

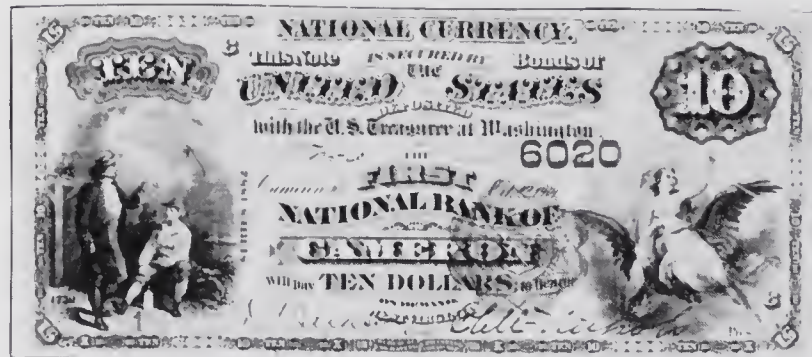


- 712 \$5 F-263. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. Brown seal. Serial: B28580456. Choice New. A splendid note having bright colors and bold surcharges. The paper is fresh and crisp. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.



- 713 \$1 F-383. National bank note. First Charter Period. Series of 1875. Allison-New. Small scalloped red seal. The Home National Bank of Milford, Massachusetts. Charter #2275. Serial: 5160, Plate A. Choice New.

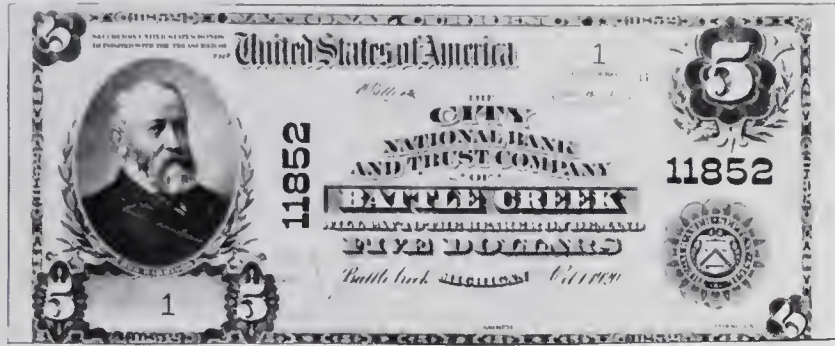
The Home National Bank was chartered on March 7, 1865. Dean Oakes and John Hickman report that only \$6,180 value in large-size notes was still outstanding in July 1935. First Charter notes were issued in sheets of \$1-\$1-\$1-\$2. The reverse of each includes a representation of the seal of the state in which the bank was located. The Massachusetts seal depicts "sword in hand" (also used on colonial notes engraved by Paul Revere) and a standing Indian with bow and arrow (familiar image on Massachusetts half cents and cents of 1787-1788)



- 714 \$10 F-490. National bank note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Lyons-Roberts. Brown seal. The First National Bank of Cameron, West Virginia. Charter: 6020. Serial: 1. Choice VF. A lovely note that shows a few folds, but little else to indicate that it was used in commerce.

The First National Bank of Cameron was chartered on November 13, 1901. Only \$3,100 in large-size notes from this bank were still outstanding in July 1935. As a class, No. 1 notes from West Virginia, of any bank, are "rara avis."

Battle Creek, MI, Serial No. 1



- 715 \$5 F-607. National bank note. Third Charter Period. Plain Back. Elliott-Burke. Blue seal. The City National Bank and Trust Company of Battle Creek, Michigan. Charter 11852. Serial: 1. AU. Tightly trimmed at the bottom margin as made. A prize for the connoisseur.

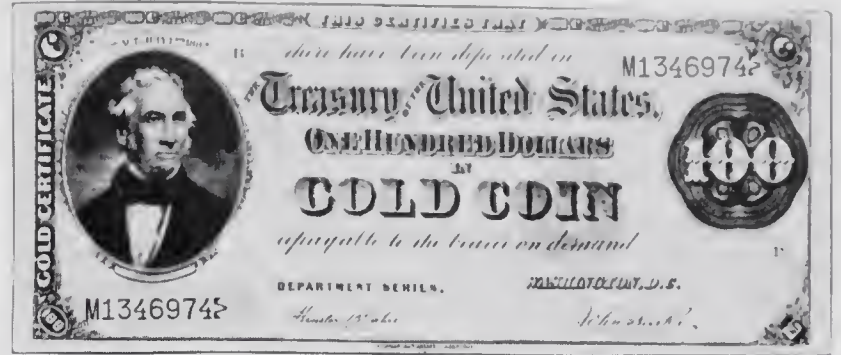
Uncut \$10, \$10, \$10, \$20 Sheet



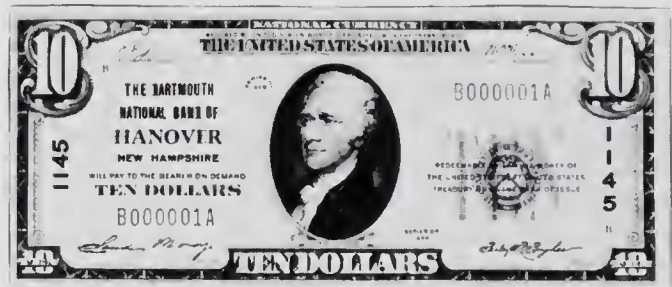
- 716 \$10-\$10-\$10-\$20. Uncut sheet of National Bank Notes F-624/650. Third Charter Period. Plain Backs. Lyons-Roberts. Blue seals. The First National Bank of Jamestown, New York. Charter: 548. Each note is serial: 10582. Choice New. Ideal for framing or display.

Jamestown, N.Y. was the home of one of America's leading numismatic connoisseurs in the early 20th century, T. James Clarke, who operated a cardboard box factory (pill boxes, coin boxes, etc.). Not far distant, the Chautauqua movement was started in America in the 19th century.

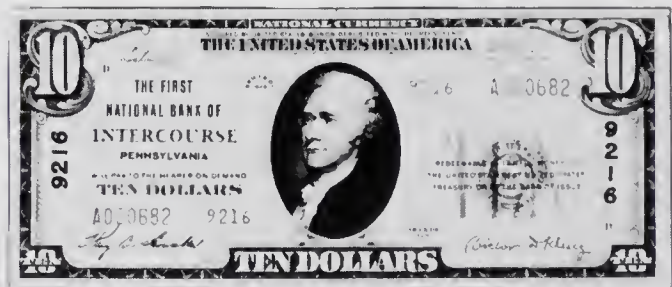
- 717 Offering of large-size \$1 Federal Reserve Bank notes, all EF: F-711 (2) F-712 F-717 (2) F-720 F-727 (2). (Total: 8 pieces)
- 718 Group of large-size \$20 Federal Reserve notes, all VF: F-966 F-971 (2), one with pinholes F-977 F-979 F-982 F-983 F-989 F-990 F-991. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 719 Starter collection of \$50 Federal Reserve notes, all VF: F-1028 F-1029 F-1030 (2) F-1031 F-1032 F-1039. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 720 \$10 F-1173. Gold Certificates. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Gold seal. Pair of VF examples, one with pinholes. Both have small (4mm tall) serial numbers. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 721 \$10 F-1173. Quartette of VF examples having large (5mm tall) serial numbers. One has pinholes. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 722 \$100 F-1214. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Teehee-Burke. Red seal. Serial: M1346974. EF. Attractive for the grade. Close examination reveals a few tiny pinholes. Teehee-Burke was the final signature combination of the 1882 series year. The obverse design features a vignette of Senator Thomas Hart Benton.



- 723 \$10 F-1801-1. National Bank Note. 1929 Series. The Dartmouth National Bank of Hanover, New Hampshire. EF. Charter: 1145. Serial: B000001A. Bright, crisp, and fresh. Two vertical folds are all that keep this attractive note out of the New category.



- 724 \$10 F-1801-2. National Bank Note. 1929 Series. The First National Bank of Intercourse, Pennsylvania. Choice New. Charter: 9216. A lovely note virtually as nice as the day of issue.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

- 725 British Armed Forces Special vouchers. Offering of seven-piece sets, each containing: £1 Pick-M22. 2nd series £5 P-M23. 2nd series £1 P-M29. 3rd series £1 P-M36. 4th series 5p P-M44. 6th series 10p P-M45. 6th series. All notes are Choice New. (Total: 8 sets; 56 pieces)
- 726 British Armed Forces Special vouchers. Offering of seven-piece sets. Each set contains the same varieties as described in the preceding lot. All notes are Choice New. (Total: 24 sets; 168 pieces)
- 727 British Armed Forces Special vouchers. Offering of seven-piece sets. Each set contains the same varieties as described in the preceding two lots. All lots are Choice New. (Total: 34 sets; 238 pieces)

No Lots 728-800

PROOF SETS

1862 Proof Set

- 801 **1862 Proof set**, complete from the cent through silver dollar: ☆ cent. Proof-62, with some minor flecks ☆ trime. Proof-61 ☆ half dime. Proof-64 ☆ dime. Proof-60 ☆ quarter dollar. Proof-61 ☆ half dollar. Proof-61 ☆ dollar. Proof-62. Some of the different pieces show hairlines from having been cleaned. Accompanied by a black leather case with violet velvet lining. The lid of the case is stamped MARY ZITSCHKE in gold foil. There are recesses for each of the seven coins in the set. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 802 **1939 Proof set**, complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ cent. Proof-65, red ☆ nickel. Proof-65 ☆ dime. Proof-65 ☆ quarter. Proof-65 ☆ half dollar. Proof-64. Housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

Rare 1968-S Proof Set Variant

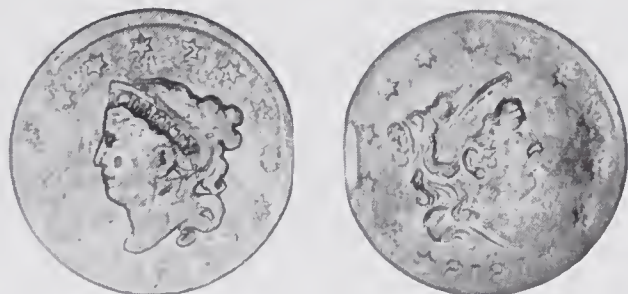
No "S" Mintmark on Dime



- 803 **1968-S Proof set**, complete from the cent through dollar. The set grades average Proof-65 or better as issued. The dime is the extremely rare variety with out the "S" mintmark. Walter Breen mentioned "about 6 known" in his *Encyclopedia*.

- 804 No Lot

MINT ERRORS



- 805 **1818 large cent**. Obverse brockage, die of Newcomb-3. F-12. Golden brown surfaces. Distinguished by a heavy rim bump at

9:00 with respect to the brockaged side. A seldom seen error that could attract wide-spread bidder attention.

- 806 **1864 bronze cent**. L on Ribbon. VG-8. Struck about 15% off center at 11:00. Glossy and attractive for the grade.



- 807 **1889 five-cent piece**. VF-35. Struck about 15% off center at 1:00 as illustrated. Pearl gray iridescence.



- 808 **1897 five-cent piece**. EF-45, with a major planchet clip at 2:00 relative to the obverse as illustrated. Possibly used as a pocket piece for a few months.



- 809 **1920 dime**. AU-58. Struck about 30% off center at 11:00. Lustrous and attractive. A splendid example certain to delight its next owner.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 810 **1920-S dime**. MS-63. Broadstruck, without edge reeding. Type 1 planchet. Frosty and sharply struck with blushes of pale golden iridescence. Nice in every way.



- 811 **1963-D half dollar**. MS-64. Struck on a quarter dollar planchet. Brilliant surfaces with appealing satiny lustre. Seldom seen and eagerly sought.

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 812** Eclectic selection, comprised mostly of certified pieces: ☆ 1804 half cent. Plain 4. No Stems. EF-40 ☆ 1908-S cent. VF-30 (PCI) ☆ 1913 nickel. Type 1. MS-63 (PCI) ☆ 1928 nickel. AU-58 (PCI) ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-63 (PCI) ☆ 1942-P nickel. Proof-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1892 quarter. AU-58 (PCI). (Total: 7 pieces)
- 813** Quartette of PCI-certified issues: ☆ 1804 half cent. Plain 4. No Stems. Net VF-20, holder marked AU-58 "Surface Damage" ☆ 1796 cent. Liberty Cap. Net VG-8, holder marked F-15 "Environmental Damage" ☆ 1893-S quarter dollar. AU-55. Brilliant and prooflike ☆ 1826 half dollar. AU-50. Golden gray iridescence, with blushes of blue. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 814** PCI-certified offering: ☆ 1806 half cent. Small 6. Stemless Wreath. VG-10 ☆ 1908 cent. MS-63, 90% red ☆ 1865 two-cent piece. MS-62, brown ☆ 1858 trime. AU-55, with some dark spotting on the obverse ☆ 1859 trime. AU-58 ☆ 1857 quarter. VF-35 ☆ 1878-S dollar. MS-63, 95% white ☆ 1884-O MS-63, 95% white. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 815** Copper pair: ☆ 1811 half cent. Net VG-8, but actually VF-20 with porosity ☆ 1843 cent. AU-58. Attractive, lustrous example. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 816** Certified assortment: ☆ 1826 half cent. Net VF-30, but actually AU-55 "corroded-cleaned" (ANACS slab, but without grade) ☆ 1900 cent. Proof-63 RB (Hallmark) ☆ 1900 cent. MS-64 RB (Hallmark) (2) ☆ 1900 cent. MS-63 BN (Hallmark) ☆ 1855 trime. EF-40 (PCI) ☆ 1923 quarter dollar. AU-50 (Hallmark). (Total: 7 pieces)
- 817** Pair of 1851 issues grading AU-50 each: ☆ half cent ☆ cent. Each has nicely matched golden brown toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 818** 19th-century cent grouping: ☆ 1819 EF-40 ☆ 1829 Large Letters. EF-45 ☆ 1844/81 blundered date. VF-35 ☆ 1860 Pointed Bust Truncation ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 819** Uncirculated assortment, all different design types: ☆ 1856 large cent. MS-60, with pin scratch on cheek ☆ 1859 cent. MS-62 ☆ 1900 nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1884 dime. MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 820** Copper and silver selection: ☆ 1856 large cent. MS-60 ☆ 1892 cent. Proof-63, red and brown ☆ 1938 cent. Proof-62, red ☆ 1854 quarter dollar. With Arrows. EF-40. A tiny reverse edge nick is noted at 11:00 ☆ 1923 quarter. MS-62 ☆ 1837 half dollar. F-12 ☆ 1876-S trade dollar. Type 1 obverse and reverse. F-15. This last piece has a fine scratch between the 9th and 10th obverse stars. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 821** Certified 19th-century trio: ☆ 1862 cent. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1831 half dime. AU-50 (PCGS) ☆ 1896-S half dollar. VF-20 (ANACS Cache). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 822** Quality offering of mostly 20th-century varieties: ☆ 1899 cent. MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1900 nickel. MS-63, spotted ☆ 1925 nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-66 ☆ 1938 Jefferson nickel. Proof-65 ☆ 1916-D quarter dollar. MS-62. Artificial toning. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 823** Assorted U.S. with emphasis on silver issues: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. cent. MS-65, red ☆ 1933 cent. MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1926 quarter. AU-58 ☆ 1939 half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1943 half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1943-D half dollar. MS-62 ☆ 1946-D half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1953-D half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1958-D half dollar. MS-65. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 824** Mostly Uncirculated copper, nickel, and silver grouping: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. cent. MS-64, red ☆ 1911 cent. MS-63, red ☆ 1943-D cent. AU-50 ☆ 1936 nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1937 nickel. MS-65 ☆ 1937-D nickel. MS-65 ☆ 1938-D/S nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1929-D dime. MS-63 ☆ 1935 dime. MS-63 ☆ 1945-D dime. MS-65 ☆ 1951-S dime. MS-64 ☆ 1919 quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1932 quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1948-S quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1956 half dollar. MS-64. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 825** Trio of PCGS-certified nickel issues grading Proof-64 each: ☆ 1880 nickel three-cent piece ☆ 1881 Shield nickel ☆ 1912 Liberty nickel. Each exhibits lovely pale golden iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 826** Nickel and silver group: ☆ 1880 Shield nickel. Proof-63, obverse spot ☆ 1883 Shield nickel. AU-50, with reverse scratches ☆ 1838-O dime. VF-20, porous ☆ 1838 Net VG-8, but actually EF-45, with obverse and reverse damage ☆ 1871-S VF-20, with an attempted puncture at 12:00 ☆ 1877-S half dollar. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 827** Uncirculated nickels and dimes: ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1903 nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1892 dime. MS-60 ☆ 1893 dime. MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 828** Gem-quality trio: ☆ 1892 nickel. MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning ☆ 1908 nickel. MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning ☆ 1881-S dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 829** PCGS-certified pair: ☆ 1926-D nickel. MS-62. Coppery gold and lilac ☆ 1900-O/CC dollar. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 830** 20th-century coinage offering, all PCGS certified: ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-66 ☆ 1942-S dime. MS-66 ☆ 1943-D dime. MS-66, Full Bands ☆ 1945 dime. MS-66 ☆ 1961 half dollar. Proof-67 (2) ☆ 1962 half dollar (2). Proof-65 and Proof-64 ☆ 1963 Proof-65 (2). (Total: 10 pieces)
- 831** Selection of Capped Bust and Liberty Seated issues: ☆ 1836 half dime. Small 5. VF-25 ☆ 1871 half dime. EF-40 ☆ 1821 dime. Large Date. EF-40 ☆ 1838 dime. Large Stars. EF-40 ☆ 1838-O dime. G-6 ☆ 1839-O dime. VF-30 ☆ 1854 dime. With Arrows. EF-45 ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece. EF-40 ☆ 1834 quarter dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1842 half dollar. Medium Date. EF-40 ☆ 1853 half dollar. Arrows and Rays. VF-35, cleaned ☆ 1853-O Arrows and Rays. VF-35. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 832** Certified Liberty Seated pair: ☆ 1837 half dime. Small Date. AU-50 (PCGS) ☆ 1873 dime. With Arrows. AU-50 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
- 833** Pair of desirable Capped Bust issues: ☆ 1829 dime. JR-7. AU-55, with some tiny rim marks ☆ 1839 half dollar. MS-60, with some shallow obverse scratches. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 834** Trio of Barber issues: ☆ 1914 dime. MS-60. Mostly brilliant ☆ 1897-O quarter. VF-25 ☆ 1913-D quarter. AU-58, artificially toned in varied gold and lilac hues. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 835** PCGS group: ☆ 1916 Mercury dime. MS-65. Full Bands ☆ 1917 half dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1938 half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1882-S dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1885-CC dollar. MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1923 dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1892 Columbian half dollar. MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 836** Dimes and half dollars, all PCGS-certified: ☆ 1941 dime (2). MS-66 FB and MS-65 FB ☆ 1936-D half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1939 half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1942 half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1946-S half dollar. MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 837** Silver coinage trio: ☆ 1865-S quarter dollar. VG-8 F-12, with edge mark beneath date ☆ 1874 trade dollar. MS-60 AU-58 ☆ 1936 Long Island commemorative half dollar. MS-64. All have toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 838 19th-century pair: ☆ 1897 quarter dollar. MS-62. Lustrous and attractively toned ☆ 1813 half dollar. VF-35. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 839 Offering of Uncirculated Philadelphia Mint issues: ☆ 1917 quarter dollar. Type II. MS-62 ☆ 1943 quarter dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1940 half dollar. MS-61 ☆ 1949 half dollar. MS-62 ☆ 1951 half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1956 half dollar. MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 840 Hallmark-certified pair: ☆ 1954 quarter. Proof-67. Lightly frosted devices and deep mirror fields ☆ 1954 half dollar. Proof-66. Outstanding quality. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 841 Offering of Uncirculated silver coins in roll quantities: ☆ 1954-S quarters (40), average MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1955 half dollars (20), average MS-64 to 64 ☆ 1957 half dollars (20), average MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1880-S dollars (20), average MS-63 ☆ 1884-O dollars (20), average MS-60 to 63. (Total: 5 rolls; 120 pieces)
- 842 Eclectic quartette: ☆ 1853 half dollar. Arrows and Rays. EF-40, cleaned (ANACS slab for authenticity only) ☆ 1939-D half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1941-S half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1879 dollar. MS-64 (ANACS Cache). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 843 Pair of dollars: ☆ 1869 Liberty Seated. F-12. Pewter gray ☆ 1878-S trade dollar. VF-30. Gunmetal-gray, with some hairline scratches on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 844 Uncirculated silver group: ☆ 1878 Morgan dollar. 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ☆ 1882-CC dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1892-O dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1897 dollar. MS-61 DMPL ☆ 1921 Peace dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1925-S California commemorative half dollar. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 845 Golden hoard: ☆ 1849 gold dollar. Closed Wreath. AU-50 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1901 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1907-D half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1909 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1907 eagle. Liberty Head. MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 846 Trio of gold varieties: ☆ 1854 gold dollar. Type II. EF-40, with minor obverse and reverse damage ☆ 1876-S quarter eagle. VF-20, polished, scratched and repaired ☆ 1908 half eagle. Liberty Head. MS-60, polished. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 847 Lustrous pair: ☆ 1858 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1904 quarter eagle. AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 848 Quality Philadelphia Mint type set: ☆ 1902 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1911 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1900 half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1913 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1901 eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1910 eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1904 double eagle. AU-58/MS-63 ☆ 1927 double eagle. MS-62. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 849 Assortment of quarter eagles and half eagles, including some Uncirculated examples: ☆ 1913 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1914-D quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1927 quarter eagles (2). MS-61 (with edge bump) and MS-60/63 ☆ 1878 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1886-S half eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1905-S half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1912 half eagle. MS-60/AU-55 ☆ 1912-S half eagle. AU-55. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 850 Indian Head pair: ☆ 1914-D quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1915 half eagle. AU-58. Each is brilliant with much original mint lustre still surviving. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 851 20th-century gold type set: ☆ 1915 quarter eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1913 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1913 eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1924 double eagle. MS-60. The set is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 852 Golden trio: ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1835 half eagle. VF-35 ☆ 1915 eagle. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 853 Quartette of gold issues, all different denominations: ☆ 1928 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1910-S half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1914-D eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1922 double eagle. AU-58. Housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 854 Philadelphia Mint group: ☆ 1880 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1893 half eagle. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1915 half eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1901 eagle. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

HAWAIIAN COINS

- 855 1847 cent. AU-55. 15 Berry Reverse. Pleasing golden brown surfaces. Sharply struck with smooth satiny lustre in the fields. Two or three tiny nicks are noted in the obverse field.
- 856 Hawaiian coinage set: ☆ 1847 cent. AU-50 ☆ 1883 10-cent piece. EF-45 ☆ 1883 25-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1883 50-cent piece. EF-45 ☆ 1883 dollar. EF-40. Housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 857 1883 dime. MS-60. lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. A patch of granularity on the obverse extends from the King's bust to the border.



- 858 1883 dollar. AU-55. Golden gray iridescence with blushes and splashes of lilac. Most design features show excellent definition. Traces of prooflike surface can be seen in the protected areas.
- 859 1883 dollar. AU-50. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of pale gold. Eagerly sought in all grades.

END OF SESSION

SESSION TWO



SESSION TWO

Thursday evening, January 5, 6:30 PM Sharp

United States Coins; Pattern Coins;
Territorial Gold Coins: Lots 1001-1583

HALF CENTS

Choice 1793 Half Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1001 1793 Breen-2, Cohen-2. AU-55 BN (NGC). Rarity-3. First year of the series, and the only year with Flowing Hair, Liberty Cap to Left as obverse design type. Uniform deep tan surfaces. Well centered and well struck, with a few minor edge marks being the only marks of consequence. A nice coin that probably approaches the Condition Census for this variety.

Formerly Lot 25 in Rarcoa's session of Auction '81.



- 1002 1793 B-3, C-3. VG-10 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Surfaces lightly porous, planchet naturally striated on reverse. Mahogany and brown color. A scarce half cent in a popular grade and price range.

Uncirculated 1800 Half Cent



- 1003 1800 B-1, C-1. MS-63, brown. Rarity-1. Iridescent golden surfaces. Prominent reverse die chips through wreath at 9:00 to C in CENT. The obverse displays rim crumbling from 9:00 to 11:30, as mentioned by Breen for his Die State IV. Obverse hair detail fully delineated.



- 1004 1803 B-1. AU-50 (PCGS). Pleasing tan surfaces with much original mint lustre surviving in the fields. A small mark disfigures the lower part of A in HALF. Reverse die crack is continuous from right rim, across wreath, and to left rim. The reverse is made distinctive by the fraction bar, which is joined to the right ribbon.



- 1005 1803 B-3, C-3. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-1. Typical swelling at 18 in date, reverse arc die crack from 11:00 to 3:00. Glossy iridescent brown surfaces.



- 1006 1804 B-10, C-13. Plain 4, Stemless Reverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Rarity-1. A lustrous chocolate brown specimen of a popular variety. Well struck for the issue, with nearly full wreath details on the reverse. A coin that has Condition Census claims



- 1007 1804 B-10, C-13. Plain 4, Stemless Reverse. MS-60, red and brown. Rarity-1. A choice coin for the grade. Deep, frosty red turning to attractive brown on the high points.

Uncirculated 1806 Half Cent



- 1008 1806 B-4, C-4. Large 6. MS-63, red and brown. Rarity-1. A lustrous coin that retains much of its original red color. Undoubtedly from the Chapman Hoard, an extensive hoard of Mint State examples of this variety.



- 1009 1807 B-1, C-1. Net AU-55, surfaces and sharpness of MS-60, but with dark olive-red patina on reverse at UNI and wreath below. Rarity-2. Still pleasing overall.

Gem 1809 Half Cent



- 1010 1809 B-4, C-3. MS-64 BN (PCGS). High Rarity-1. First year of the design type. Glossy deep steel brown surfaces which display a hint of pale red mint frost on the reverse. Well struck for the date.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 higher, all MS-65.

Gem 1810 Half Cent

Tied for Finest Certified



- 1011 1810 B-1, C-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Rarity-1, certainly much rarer at

the gem grade level. Glossy deep tan surfaces with some darker toning spots on the obverse. Scarce this nice. The obverse flaw appears to extend to the lower lip.

NGC Census: 2; none higher.



- 1012 1833 B-1, C-1. MS-65, brown. A well struck specimen of the only variety known for this date. Iridescent olive and pale red prooflike surfaces. Die State IV. The prospective bidder should examine this coin to determine if it is Mint State or Proof.

Superb Proof 1856 1/2¢

Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1013 1856 B-3. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Rarity-4. A Proof-only issue. One of 200 specimens coined July 25, 1856. A superb coin, with reflective fields and boldly rendered design elements richly toned in shades of iridescent red and blue. It is estimated that perhaps 60 to 100 specimens are known, but few if any are of the quality of the specimen offered herein. A grand opportunity for the early copper specialist.

NGC Census: 1; none higher in any color designation.

The reverse of 1856 Breen-3 was also used in 1857, and on "first restrikes" of Proof half cents dated 1840 through 1849 Small Date. It is distinguished by doubling at NT of CENT and the wreath ribbon.

Choice Proof 1857 Half Cent



- 1014 1857 B-2. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Rarity-4. A Proof-only variety. Proof mintage unknown, although Breen places his estimate at "266+" (see note below), which we believe is far too high. Several

dozen Proofs of this date are currently known. Iridescent olive surfaces splashed with shades of violet and red.

In *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents 1793-1857*, the author mentioned an "odd delivery of January 24, 1857, \$1.33, not otherwise explained, may mean 266 half cents." This figure is no doubt the source of Breen's mintage figure. However, in 1857, Proofs were treated as "medals," and no accounting was kept of them.

LARGE CENTS

Desirable 1793 Chain Cent

Sheldon-4, AMERICA



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 015 1793 Chain AMERICA. Sheldon-4. Periods after LIBERTY and date. Vine and Bars edge. Net EF-40, sharpness and color finer than the assigned grade, but obverse faintly scratched in a few small areas to remove patina. Attractive glossy brown surfaces. An old shallow scratch runs vertically through portions of Liberty's tresses. Late die state, with a faint die crack joining the bases of ERTY to the period.

Joseph Wright may have engraved the obverse die. Wright's 1792 pattern quarter also had a period after LIBERTY and a similar hair style.

Attractive 1793 Wreath Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1016 1793 Wreath. S-8. Vine and Bars edge. VF-35. Low Rarity-3. Sheldon's Horizontal Stem variety. Pleasing light brown surfaces with lighter tan highlights on the high points. Basically mark free save for the smallest of edge bruises at 3:00 on the obverse. From a late state of the dies with a bisecting crack on the reverse, from the first T in STATES to the final A in AMERICA.



- 1017 1793 Wreath. S-8. Vine and Bars edge. VF-20. Sharpness of VF-35, with hints of light corrosion, some tiny rim bruises and other scattered marks noted. Low Rarity-3. Light tan highlights on the high points, olive-brown background. A suitable specimen of a desirable variety.

Choice 1793 S-9 Wreath Cent

Near Condition Census



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1018 1793 Wreath. S-9. Vine and Bars edge. AU-50 BN (NGC). Rarity-2. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces free from all but the most trivial marks. Well centered, with sharp and full beaded circle on both sides. Perfect dies without clash marks or cracks. Horizontal Stem obverse, large round bow reverse. A lovely coin that is close to the Condition Census for the variety.



- 1019 1794 S-26. AU-53 BN (NGC). Rarity-2. Wide 79, Severed Hair Strands variety. Early reverse state, with die break from rim through E in STATES to tip of the left wreath, and evidence of clashing plainly seen. The normally seen die crack through the first S in STATES is not present. Attractive deep tan surfaces. Some tiny obverse scratches are evident when viewed under low magnification, otherwise a choice coin.



- 1020 1794 S-31. Net EF-45, sharpness and appeal of a much higher grade, but uniform, light porosity on both sides. Deep olive-brown

color. Sheldon's **Marred Field** obverse, long fraction bar reverse.

From the Homer Downing Collection, Lot 1683 in the 1952 A.N.A. sale of his collection. Earlier from the collection of Virgil Brand. Downing's hallmark yellow ink, in the letters H and D on the edge, is vivid.

Condition Census S-63 Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1021 1794 S-63. AU-50 BN (NGC). Rarity-3. Beautifully centered with lovely golden brown toning. Generous amounts of satiny lustre can be seen on both the obverse and reverse. This is the popular **Fallen 4** variety, so-called because the 4 in the date appears to be much too low. The Condition Census for the variety, as published in the most recent edition of *Copper Quotes*, is 60-55-55-50-50-50. A prize for the advanced specialist.



- 1022 1794 S-63. Net EF-45, with some faint porosity seen on both sides. Rarity-3. Fallen 4 variety. Deep brown surfaces. An area of red staining is noted on the reverse from 6:00 to 9:00. Much finer than the description implies, and worthy of a serious glance.



- 1023 1795 S-76b. Net EF-40, sharpness and appeal of a higher grade.

but light porosity noted on both sides. Rarity-1. Plain Edge, ONE CENT high in wreath. Deep brown color. A popular variety.



- 1024 1795 S-76b. VF-30. Rarity-1. Edge clip at 5:00 relative to the obverse. Plain Edge, ONE CENT high in wreath. Attractive medium tan surfaces.



- 1025 1795 S-78. EF-45 BN (NGC). Rarity-1. Plain Edge, ONE CENT central in wreath. Variety with 5 in date free of bust, a noted diagnostic. Glossy medium tan surfaces with a hint of olive toning. A nice coin.

1796 Liberty Cap Cent

Ex Norweb; Lyman Low



- 1026 1796 S-89. Liberty Cap. Net F-12, sharpness of VF-35. High Rarity-3. Obverse smoothed and hair retooled, reverse pristine. The cataloguer of the Norweb Collection noted: "Had the misguided soul spared this coin his efforts at strengthening, this specimen would be tied for the finest known of its variety! The reverse is exemplary. The finest known is a VF-35 example." Rich mahogany brown surfaces.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, Lot 2747; purchased from Lyman Low in 1908.

THE NICHOLS FIND

A VERY SPECIAL OFFERING

Sometime around, or before, 1863, David Nichols of Gallows Hill sold a quantity of Mint State Draped Bust large cents dated 1796 and 1797. These cents are characterized by prooflike surfaces, mint red color, and quite often, central granularity.

In *Penny Whimsy*, Sheldon noted that these were obtained by Benjamin Goodhue, a member of the Continental Congress, and passed on to his daughters.

Today, type, date, and variety collectors are all pleased that these coins have been preserved. Equally as important, numismatists have a very accurate picture of the original planchets' appearance. We are now certain that these coins were all struck on planchets produced by Matthew Boulton and James Watt of Birmingham, England.

We are very pleased to offer attractive examples of each of the three Nichols Find varieties; 1796 Sheldon-119, 1797 Sheldon-123, and 1797 Sheldon-135.

Choice Uncirculated 1796 1¢

Draped Bust, Sheldon-119



(Photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1027 1796 Draped Bust. S-119. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Rarity-3. Closest Date, 6 in drapery. Double leaf under D on reverse. Even tan color on glossy surfaces. Liberty's tresses fully defined on obverse. Well centered, with strong dentils on both sides. Very scarce this nice. Intermediate reverse die state with rim breaks joining six dentils above TAT. This same reverse die, in an earlier state, was used to strike 1797 S-123!

PCGS Population: 2; 1 higher.

Gem Uncirculated With Stems Reverse of '97 1797 1¢

1028 1797 S-123. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Rarity-4. Reverse of '97, Stems. Glossy medium tan surfaces. Well struck for the date, with strong obverse details and much reverse wreath details in evidence. The Closest Date variety. An important opportunity for the early large cent enthusiast.

The reverse die is in an early state with rim breaks joining two dentils above AT in STATES. Careful examination of this coin and the 1796 S-119 in the previous lot clearly show that this 1797 cent was struck before the 1796 dated cent!



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

Uncirculated 1797 Sheldon-135 Large Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1029 1797 S-135. MS-61 BN (NGC). Rarity-3+. Reverse of 1797. Golden brown prooflike surfaces with some hints of faded mint red. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Central obverse and reverse granularity is a known feature of the planchet stock and existed before the coin was struck.

William Sheldon provided interesting commentary on the Nichols Find in his *Penny Whimsy*:

"Sometime before 1863 there was dispersed a quantity of Mint State 1796 and 1797 cents, probably numbering as many as a thousand in all, which are traced to a bag brought in December 1797 from the Mint to his daughters by one Benjamin Goodhue, formerly of the Continental Congress. The name of Nichols Find was attached to these coins in the 1860s and apparently arises from the fact that they were the property of the Nichols family at the time of their dispersal to collectors. . . ."

1801 S-220 Cent

Tied for Sixth Finest Known



1030 1800 S-197. AU-50. Rarity-1. Q variety, die break at first 0 in date resembles a Q. Other die breaks are seen at IB above Liberty's head. Glossy deep tan surfaces display mint lustre in the recessed areas. A tiny edge bruise is noted at 3:00 relative to the obverse.



1031 1801 S-220. EF-40. Rarity-3. Reverse fraction as 1/000. From heavily clashed dies, with rim breaks beneath date on obverse and

arc crack from 6:00 to 8:00. On the reverse, a sizable rim break connects AM to the rim above, and several die cracks are noted in the area of STATES OF AMER. **Condition Census.** Glossy olive-brown surfaces.

Ex Benjamin Stack (Imperial Coin Co.), R.E. Nastzinger, Jr.; A. Kosoff; Robert Gildred; Kagin's October 1983, Lot 1046; present consignor.



- 1032 1802 S-232. EF-45. Rarity-1. T over Y on obverse. An attractive deep golden brown specimen.

1804 S-266A Large Cent Rarity



- 1033 1804 S-266A. Net VF-30, sharpness of EF-40 with areas of light porosity, particularly on the obverse. Rarity-4. Die State A, an early striking without die breaks above RTY or RICA. Golden brown surfaces. Among the most desirable dates in the entire large cent series.

Popular 1806 Sheldon-270

The Garrett Coin



- 1034 1806 S-270. AU-50. Rarity-1. A glossy brown example of the only variety for the year. Struck from clashed dies.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, Lot 116.



- 1035 1812 S-290. EF-45. Rarity-1. Small Date. Glossy olive-brown surfaces. A sharp and attractive coin.

Formerly Lot 3358 in our sale of the Dodson and Collier collections, June 1984.



- 1036 1813 S-292. AU-50. Low Rarity-2. The Distant Star variety. Glossy deep tan surfaces. A lovely coin that approaches the low end of the Condition Census for the variety.



- 1037 1814 S-295. Net EF-45, overall sharpness finer, but faint, uniform porosity seen. Rarity-1. Plain 4. Uniform olive-brown color.

Select Proof 1821 Newcomb-1 Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1038 1821 Newcomb-1. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). High Rarity-6. Close Date. Proof mintage unknown, although perhaps 15 to 20 examples of the variety exist today in the Proof format. Ex Norweb:2881, where it was described as "lovely, steel blue and olive over deep reddish brown. A few stray marks within the reverse wreath. Die state: Earliest, faint traces of inner circle visible in places on the obverse." Listed by Breen as specimen #8 of the 15 to 20 known in Proof.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, Lot 2881; ex Abe Kosoff's sale of the Lee G. Agnew Collection, December 9, 1952, Lot 729a; earlier, from B. Max Mehl's sale of the Dr. Allenburger Collection (1948), Lot 746.

Uncirculated 1824 Cent



1039 1824 N-2. MS-63, red and brown. Rarity-2. Close Date. Lustrous tan surfaces with traces of faded mint red. Scarce this nice.

The CQR Condition Census for this variety is currently given as MS-65 (2), MS-63 (2), MS-60+ (2), MS-60 (4+).

Superb Gem 1833 Cent

The Finest Certified



1040 1833 N-6. MS-66 RB (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). High Rarity-1. Accompanied by Lyman Low's envelope that reads: "Rare so perfect" in his handwriting; he evidently had a good eye for large cents. A lustrous, glossy tan specimen with generous amounts of mint red on both sides. A lovely gem. **Condition Census** for the date and variety.

PCGS Population: 1, none higher.



1041 1840 N-3. MS-65 BN (NGC). Rarity-1. Small Date. Lustrous tan surfaces. A candidate for Condition Census honors.

Gem 1846 Cent



1042 1846 N-3. MS-64 RB (NGC). Rarity-2. Lots of frosty mint red in the recessed areas. Medium tan surfaces.

CQR lists the Condition Census for this variety as MS-67, MS-64, MS-63, MS-62 (3), MS-60 (3).

Uncirculated 1846 1¢



1043 1846 N-9. MS-64 RB (NGC). Rarity-2. Much mint red on medium brown surfaces. Some small toning spots are noted.

NGC census: 5; 1 finer, MS-65.

CQR gives the Condition Census for this variety as MS-68, MS-64 (3), MS-63, MS-62 (3).

Gem 1849 Large Cent

Tied for Finest Certified



1044 1849 N-2. MS-65 RB (NGC). High Rarity-2. A Condition Census coin. Generous amounts of mint red on attractive brown surfaces. Cents dated 1849 are quite scarce with original mint red. The combined population of PCGS and NGC graded coins provides a total Mint State population of 49 coins. Of these, 19 have been designated red and brown, and two full red.

NGC Census: 2; none higher in any color designation.

Robinson's CQR gives the Condition Census for this variety as MS-64 (3), MS-63 (3), MS-62 (2), MS-61, MS-60 (5+).

Gem 1855 Large Cent

Newcomb-9, Knob Ear



1045 1855 N-9. MS-65 RB (PCGS). **Condition Census**. Rarity-1. Slanting 5s. Knob Ear variety, so named due to die break at Liberty's ear; here in an early state, just beginning to form. Iridescent olive-brown surfaces with generous amounts of mint red on the reverse.

CQR gives the numerical census as MS-65, MS-64 (5), MS-63 (5).

1046 1857 Large Date. N-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Rarity-1. Traces of faded mint red can be seen in the protected areas and at the peripheries.

SMALL CENTS

Superb MS-67 1876 1¢

Finest Certified by NGC



- 1047 1876 MS-67 RB (NGC). A superb lustrous gem example, outstanding both technically and aesthetically. The devices are sharp and the fields are exceedingly smooth. Worth a generous bid.

NGC Population: 1; none finer.

Outstanding 1877 Cent Rarity

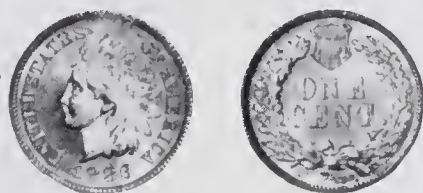


(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1048 1877 MS-65 RB (NGC). Partially faded mint red changing to tan. Blushes of pale blue and lilac can be seen on both surfaces. The 1877 cent has long been recognized as the key date in the Indian series. A prize certain to highlight an advanced cabinet of small cents.

Gem Proof 1886 Indian 1¢

Type I Obverse



- 1049 1886 Type I. Proof-65 RD (NGC). From a large Proof mintage of 4,290 pieces, although the exact mintages of the Type I and Type II obverse styles are unknown. An attractive red gem with lightly frosted design devices and mirror fields. Some reverse spots are noted.

On the Type I hub of 1886, the Indian's lowest tail feather points between the I and C in AMERICA. On the Type II hub, that same feather points between the C and A in that word.

Superb Lincoln Cent Collection

Complete From 1909 V.D.B. through 1934



- 1050 Outstanding Lincoln Cent collection complete from 1909 V.D.B. through 1934 (excepting only the 1922 plain). The set includes many gem quality examples and is one of the finest we have had the opportunity to offer in our many years as rare coin auctioneers. The individual pieces grade as follows: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-65, red ☆ 1909-S VDB. MS-65, red ☆ 1909 MS-65, red ☆ 1909-S MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1910 MS-65, red ☆ 1910-S MS-64, red ☆ 1911 MS-65, red ☆ 1911-D MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1911-S MS-65, brown ☆ 1912 MS-65, red ☆ 1912-D MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1912-S MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1913 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1913-D MS-62, red and brown ☆ 1913-S MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1914 MS-65, red ☆ 1914-D MS-65, red just beginning to tone ☆ 1914-S MS-61, brown ☆ 1915 MS-65, red ☆ 1915-D MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1915-S MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1916 MS-65, red ☆ 1916-D MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1916-S AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1917 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1917-D MS-65, red ☆ 1917-S MS-65, red ☆ 1918 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1918-D MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1918-S MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1919 MS-65, red ☆ 1919-D MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1919-S MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1920 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1920-D MS-65, red ☆ 1920-S MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1921 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1921-S MS-65, brown ☆ 1922-D MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1923 MS-65, red ☆ 1923-S MS-63, red and brown. Light strike ☆ 1924 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1924-D MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1924-S AU-58 ☆ 1925 MS-65, red ☆ 1925-D MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1925-S MS-65, red ☆ 1925-D MS-65, red

and brown ☆ 1925-S MS-65, red ☆ 1926 MS-65, red ☆ 1926-D MS-65, red ☆ 1926-S MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1927 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1927-D MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1927-S MS-65, red ☆ 1928 MS-65, red ☆ 1928-D MS-63, brown ☆ 1928-S MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1929 MS-65, red ☆ 1929-D MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1929-S MS-65, red ☆ 1930 MS-64, red ☆ 1930-D MS-65, red ☆ 1930-S AU-58 ☆ 1931 MS-63, red ☆ 1931-D MS-64, brown ☆ 1931-S MS-64, red ☆ 1932 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1932-D MS-65, red ☆ 1933 MS-64, red ☆ 1933-D MS-65, red ☆ 1934 MS-63, red. The collection is housed in a custom display holder. (Total: 70 pieces)

Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Cent

Tied for Finest Certified



- 1051 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-66 RD (NGC). Among the most famous and popular of all small cent issues. Satiny golden red surfaces display attractive toning highlights. Worth a generous bid.

NGC Census: 5; none higher.

Blazing MS-65 1920-S 1¢



- 1052 1920-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). A splendid gem example virtually as nice as the day of issue. Certainly among the finest we have seen in recent times. We expect many enthusiastic bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population (RD): 5; none finer.



- 1053 1926-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Scarce and desirable this nicely preserved.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

Gem 1859 Silver 3¢



- 1054 1859 MS-65 (PCGS). First year of Type III coinage. A sharp and frosty specimen. Struck from clashed dies.

Superb Gem 1861 Silver 3¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1055 1861 MS-66 (NGC). Well struck. Frosty and brilliant at the centers, with vivid violet and gunmetal-blue toning at the rims.



- 1056 1861 MS-65 (PCGS). Deeply toned.

Gem Proof 1866 Silver 3¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1057 1866 Proof-65. One of 725 silver trimes coined in the Proof format this year. Frosted devices and mirror fields lightly toned.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1058 1866 Rays. MS-65 (NGC). From the first year of nickel five-cent coinage. Attractively toned in shades of pale gold.
NGC Census: 46; 1 higher, MS-66.

Gem Proof 1913 Buffalo 5¢

Type I



- 1059 1913 Buffalo. Type I. Matte Proof-66 (NGC). One of 1,520 Matte Proof Buffalo nickels coined in the first year of the series. Attractive pale blue and gold toning.

Superb Proof 1913 Type II Buffalo 5¢

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1060 1913 Buffalo. Type II. Matte Proof-67 (NGC). A superb Matte Proof Buffalo nickel. Highly lustrous surfaces display boldly rendered design elements and a hint of pale rose toning.

NGC Census: 14; none higher.

Gem Matte Proof 1914 5¢



- 1061 1914 Matte Proof-66. One of 1,275 Proof Buffalo nickels coined this year. Attractive matte-textured surfaces display a splash of pale golden toning.

Gem MS-64 1920-D Nickel



- 1062 1920-D MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and attractively toned in a warm golden gray shade, with some hints of pink and blue. An elusive date in Uncirculated grade, especially at the MS-64 level. Most survivors are heavily circulated.

Uncirculated 1937-D 5¢

3-Legged Buffalo



- 1063 1937-D 3-Legged. MS-62 (NGC). Among the best known of all 20th-century coin varieties. Richly toned in shades of gold.

- 1064 1938-D/D. MS-67 (NGC). Popular doubled mintmark variety. Satiny lustre. Toned in varied rainbow shades of pink, gold, and ice blue. Issued during the final year of the Buffalo nickel design type.

HALF DIMES

Uncirculated 1795 Half Dime

Valentine-4, Rarity-4



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1065 1795 Flowing Hair. Valentine-4. MS-62, prooflike. Rarity-4. Mirrorlike fields and lightly frosted design motifs form a pleasing contrast. Lightly toned in shades of pale blue, rose, and silver. Aesthetically appealing. Well struck on the obverse, with just a hint of weakness at the reverse center. Worthy of a generous bid.

Memorable 1797 15 Stars Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1066 1797 V-2. 15 Stars. MS-60 to 63. Rarity-3. From Stack's portion of the Auction '83 sale, Lot 589, where it was described as "Brilliant Uncirculated, frosty mint surface. As is always the case, the breast feathers on this variety did not strike up. The reverse shows just the slightest touch of cabinet friction, the obverse is very nice. Iridescent toning."

Ex Neil: 1512; Ex Bareford: 31.

Choice 1803 Half Dime

Valentine-1, Large 8



(Photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1067 1803 V-1. Large 8. AU-58 (NGC). Rarity-4. Lustrous, toned in deep shades of iridescent gray and sky blue. A few scattered marks are noted. A **Condition Census** specimen of this scarce date. When seen, which is not often, specimens are apt to be well worn.
NGC Census: 1; 1 higher, MS-64.

Superb Gem 1832 V-9 Half Dime



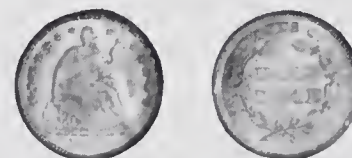
- 1068 1832 V-9. MS-66 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Rarity-2. A richly toned gem, among the finest survivors of this date. Well struck for the issue. A grand combination of quality and pedigree.
Ex Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.
PCGS Population: 10; 1 finer.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1069 1834 V-1. MS-64. Rarity-1. Lustrous. Vividly toned in shades of rose and blue.
Ex Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Superb Gem 1841 Half Dime



- 1070 1841 MS-66 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Certainly among the finest survivors of this plentiful date. Sharply struck, with full design details on both sides. Richly toned in attractive deep gold.
Ex Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.
PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer.

Uncirculated 1841-O Half Dime



- 1071 1841-O MS-63. A scarce branch mint issue at this grade level. Deeply toned.

Superb Proof-66 1858 Half Dime

Tied as Finest by NGC



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1072 1858 Proof-66 (NGC). Beautifully toned in intermingled shades of pink, blue, and gold. A scarce and desirable design type in Proof format and especially important in superb gem condition. Probably, about 300 were coined.
NGC Census: 4; none finer.

Gem 1858 Half Dime



- 1073 1858 MS-65. A lustrous gem. Evenly toned in deep shades of gold and pale blue.

Superb Gem 1859 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1074 1859 MS-67 (NGC). A superb gem specimen struck from an obverse die modified by Anthony C. Paquet, which was used only in Philadelphia in 1859. The Paquet die has hollow star points and slimmer arms on Miss Liberty. Lustrous and frosty, with deep iridescent blue toning at the rims.

NGC Census: 6; 2 higher.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1075 1862 MS-65. Fully lustrous surfaces. Warmly toned in varied rainbow hues with shades of blue, gold, and gray predominating. The obverse die is boldly clashed on this specimen.

Gem Proof 1863 Half Dime



- 1076 1863 Proof-66 (PCGS). One of just 460 Proofs coined this year, the lowest Proof mintage figure of all half dimes 1860 to 1873. Repunched 18 in date. Sharply struck, with frosted design motifs and mirror fields. Attractive deep sea green and gold toning highlights.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 higher, both MS-67.

Gem 1863 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1077 1863 MS-65 (PCGS). Repunched 18 in date. Reflective fields and frosted devices. Attractively toned in shades of pale gold. Exceedingly rare in high grade business strike format.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 higher, both MS-66.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1078 1863-S MS-63 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Mostly pearl gray surfaces, with some faint golden highlights on the obverse. Scarce Civil War issue.



- 1079 1871 Proof-65 (NGC). One of 960 Proofs coined. A delightful gem with frosty devices. Vibrant shades of violet, blue and gold predominate on the obverse, while a hint of gold adds color to the reverse.

Gem 1873 Half Dime



- 1080 1873 MS-66 (NGC). A lovely gem from the final year of half dime coinage. Mostly brilliant with splashes of attractive golden toning.

NGC Census: 4; 1 higher, MS-67.

DIMES

Uncirculated 1820 JR-4 Dime

Possibly Finest Known



- 1081 1820 John Reich-4. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Lustrous and partially brilliant, with blushes of pleasing golden brown iridescence. A lovely striking which possibly ranks as the **finest known** example of the die variety. By far, superior to all specimens examined by the authors of the John Reich dime reference who comment: "Difficult to find in any condition. Finest specimen seen is EF-45 . . ."

Incredible 1829 Dime

Finest Certified



- 1082 1829 JR-2. Large 10¢. MS-67 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Rarity-2. A superb gem. Lustrous, virtually flawless surfaces, richly toned in iridescent gold, sky blue, and rose. By far the finest certified example of this date, and a highlight of this sale.

Ex Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

Low's envelope #276 accompanies this lot, with "Small 10¢" written upon it. Low may have been comparing the denomination on the reverse of this lot with that on the reverse of Lot 597. "Large 10¢" appears on that coin's envelope #277, a variety called "Extra Large 10¢" today, which would have made the large 10¢ on the reverse of this lot appear small by comparison.

PCGS Population: 1; none higher.

Magnificent Proof-66 1859 Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1083 1859 Proof-66 (PCGS). Partially brilliant with blushes of pastel gold. Boldly struck, with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields. It is difficult to imagine that more than just a handful of examples could match the quality of this piece.

PCGS Population: 12; 1 finer.



- 1084 1870 Proof-65. A richly toned coin from a mintage of 1,000 pieces.

- 1085 1873 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). Some lightness of strike, as frequently seen for this date. A popular design type. Brilliant with just a splash of golden toning.

Gem 1873-S Dime

Arrows at Date

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1086 1873-S Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). A popular branch mint issue and a desirable type coin as well. Lustrous surfaces display splashes of deep gold and umber toning. Well struck for the date, with even the fine design elements in the reverse wreath plainly visible.

NGC Census: 5; none higher.

High-Grade 1888 Dime

Tied for Finest Certified



- 1087 1888 MS-66 (NGC). Much lustre on richly toned surfaces. Well struck for the date, with better than average head and wreath details.

NGC Census: 7; none higher.



- 1088 1890 MS-65. A glittering gem from the waning years of the Liberty Seated dime series. Lustrous pale golden surfaces splashed with rich shades of violet and blue.

TWENTY-CENT PIECE

Desirable Proof-Only 1877 20¢



- 1089 1877 Proof-62 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with wisps of coppery gold at the borders. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the reflective fields. A scant 350 examples were coined, by far the lowest production figure in the 20-cent series. Second in desirability only to the celebrated 1876-CC issue.

QUARTER DOLLARS

1796 Quarter Dollar Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1090 1796 Browning-2. F-15 (PCGS). Rarity-3. From the first year of quarter dollar coinage, and the only year to combine the Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse. Deep golden gray surfaces. Sharpness of a higher grade in certain areas of the design, and a pleasing coin overall.

Just 6,146 quarter dollars were minted in 1796, all of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design type. No quarter dollars were coined dated 1797 through 1803. In 1804 a slightly modified Draped Bust obverse and a completely new Heraldic Eagle reverse appeared. One major difference in the obverse style is found in the star count; 15 stars on the obverse of the 1796 quarter, while the standard 13-star obverse was adopted for the quarter dollar issues of 1804 and later.

Impressive 1804 25¢



- 1091 1804 B-1. EF-40 (NGC). Gunmetal-gray surfaces with pale golden brown and iridescent blue highlights. Both the obverse and reverse show excellent centering. The 1804 is a scarce and desirable date having a tiny mintage of just 6,738 pieces. Examples are eagerly sought in all grades.

Choice Uncirculated 1834 25¢

Condition Census



- 1092 1834 B-2. MS-63 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Rarity-4. A Condition Census specimen of a fairly scarce variety. Mirrorlike fields and well-defined design elements toned in deep gold.

Ex Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently given as MS-65, MS-60 PL, MS-60, MS-60, AU-58, AU-55; this attractive MS-63 specimen fits neatly near the high end of that listing.



- 1093 1854 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). A desirable design type. Iridescent gray surfaces display deep golden toning.

Gem Proof 1872 Quarter



- 1094 1872 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem survivor from a Proof mintage of 950 specimens. Frosty gray design motifs and mirror fields splashed with iridescent shades of blue and lavender.

PCGS Population: 9; 5 higher, highest Proof 67

The reverse die used to coin the Proof quarter offered in this lot exhibits a raised line that extends from the first vertical bar on the reverse shield into the feathers of the eagle's right (viewer's left) wing. This reverse die was used intermittently for the next several years to coin Proof Liberty Seated quarter dollars.



- 1095 1880 MS-65 (PCGS).** Smooth satiny surfaces. The obverse exhibits intermingled blue and violet iridescence. The reverse is brilliant at the center, changing to golden brown and electric blue peripherally.

High-grade business strikes are rare today, as only a few were saved. Collectors of the era ordered Proofs instead.



- 1096 1892 MS-65 (NGC).** Type II reverse, with eagle's wingtip covering nearly all of the E in UNITED. Base of 8 broadly repunched. Iridescent gold and rose toning. A gem from the first year of Barber quarter dollar coinage.



- 1097 1916-D Barber MS-65 (NGC).** Highly lustrous and deeply toned in shades of smoky rose. From the final year of Barber quarter dollar coinage.



- 1098 1917-D Type I MS-65 FH (NGC).** Fully lustrous and attractively toned in a warm golden gray shade. Wisps of vivid electric blue ornament the rims. Type I Standing Liberty Quarters were struck at the Denver Mint only in the year 1917.

Superb Gem 1917-S 25¢

Type I, Full Head



- 1099 1917-S Type I MS-66 FH (NGC).** A sharp and lustrous gem. Deeply toned in shades of golden gray. Rare this nice.

NGC Census: 3; 1 higher.

Gem MS-65 Type II 1917-D 25¢

Full Head



- 1100 1917-D Type II MS-65 FH (NGC).** Boldly struck with satiny lustre and pale champagne iridescence. An elusive issue this nicely preserved. Comparatively few examples have survived in MS-65 condition.

NGC Population (FH): 9; none finer.

- 1101 1918-S MS-63 FH (NGC).** Frosty surfaces with pearl gray toning. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit pale champagne highlights. Full Head strikings comprise just a small proportion of the total MS-63 population.

NGC population (FH): 4; 15 finer (MS-67 finest).

HALF DOLLARS

Desirable 1795 Half Dollar

Overton-116, Rarity-5



- 1102 1795 Flowing Hair. Overton-116. EF-45 (NGC). Rarity-5.** Scarce variety with an inverted, incused UNITED seen on the obverse beneath LIBERTY, a result of clashed dies. A **Condition Census specimen of the variety**. Golden gray surfaces.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently listed as AU-55, EF-40, EF-40, VF-30, VF-20.

Classic 1797 Half Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1103 1797 O-101a.** Net VG-8, but with the sharpness of a VF-25 example. Rarity-5. Pearl gray toning in the central areas deepens to a gunmetal-gray shade at the borders. The fields were burnished and the devices strengthened by a skilled craftsman. Although the mintage figure for 1797 is uncertain, it is known that only 3,918 half dollars were coined in the years 1796 and 1797 combined. A prize for the collector who appreciates elusive 18th-century issues.

Gem Uncirculated 1806 O-119 50¢

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1104 1806 O-119. MS-65 (PCGS).** Rarity-3. A Condition Census specimen. Among the finest certified Draped Bust half dollars. Highly lustrous surfaces richly toned in shades of iridescent blue and rose. Typical strike for the type. A very important coin for the connoisseur of high-quality early federal coinage.

PCGS Population: 3; none higher. For comparison purposes, it is worth noting that PCGS has certified just five Draped Bust half dollars of *any* date at the MS-65 grade level, with *none* graded higher. Significantly, NGC has not certified a Draped Bust half dollar of any date above the MS-64 grade level!

The current Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-65, AU-55, AU-50, AU-50, EF-45.

Gem Uncirculated Capped Bust 1839-O 50¢



- 1105 1839-O Capped Bust. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely, lustrous specimen from the first year of regular issue branch mint coinage in the half dollar series. Attractively toned in deep shades of gold. Repunched O mintmark and die crack through date on obverse, as almost always seen for this date. Spidery network of die cracks noted on reverse, also typical for this date. A lovely gem of outstanding quality.

PCGS Population: 2, 1 higher, MS-66

Classic 1878-S Half Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1106 1878-S VG-8, polished long ago and still mostly brilliant. An important key issue in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. Only 12,000 examples were coined and it is estimated that no more than 30 or 40 survive in all grades. We expect many generous bids when this important rarity crosses the auction block. From the holdings of an old-time western dealer, now retired.



- 1107 1892 MS-64 (NGC). Fully lustrous surfaces with warm gunmetal-gray toning and blushes of delicate coppery gold and blue iridescence. First year of issue of the Barber design type.



- 1108 1920 Liberty Walking. MS-64. Frosty and partially brilliant with some blushes of pale gold on both the obverse and reverse. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.



- 1109 1935-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive. Not easy to find this beautifully preserved.

Gem MS-67 1938 50¢



- 1110 1938 MS-67 (ANACS Cache). Sharply struck and frosty. Warmly toned in mottled golden brown hues. Although not particularly elusive in MS-65 and lower grades, the issue is truly rare above the MS-66 level. A prize for the numismatic perfectionist.

SILVER DOLLARS



- 1111 1795 Draped Bust. Bowers Borckardt-51. Bolender-14. VF-35 (NGC). Rarity-1. Intermingled golden gray and gunmetal-blue iridescence. The obverse in particular shows excellent centering. Close examination reveals a scattering of contact marks on reverse.

A popular four-year design type. The Draped Bust motif was created by the famous portrait painter Gilbert Stuart. It is said that Stuart's model for Liberty was Mrs. William Bingham, a well-known society beauty of her era.



- 1112 1796 BB-61, B-4. VF-20 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Rarity-1. Small Date, Large Letters variety. A deep golden gray specimen of a popular design type. A few tiny marks are noted

under low magnification, but still a choice example of the grade and design type.

Ex Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection.



- 1113 1797 BB-71, B-3. Housed in a PCI red label holder marked "VF-20 Surface Damage." Rarity-1. Tiny digs and faint scratches on both sides. Golden gray surfaces.

Lustrous 1802/1 Dollar

Condition Census



- 1114 1802/1 Overdate. BB-231. B-1. AU-50 (NGC). Rarity-4. Inter-mingled gold and gray iridescence, with much satiny lustre still surviving. Although it is believed that BB-231 has a surviving population of 100 to 175 pieces, only a tiny proportion are this beautifully preserved. The Condition Census listed in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, enumerates just three examples grading AU-50, with none finer.

Condition Census 1802/1 \$1

BB-235, High Rarity-4



- 1115 1802/1 BB-235, B-9. EF-45. High Rarity-4. A few barely noticeable obverse scratches and a reverse rim ding at 11:00, otherwise an attractive coin. Golden gray surfaces display iridescent pastel lustre in the recessed areas. A scarce variety.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently given as EF-45, VF-35, VF-35, VF-30.

- 1116 No Lot

1848 Dollar Rarity



- 1117 1848 MS-62 (PCGS). One of 15,000 silver dollars coined this year, the lowest mintage figure in the entire decade of the 1840s. A very rare date as such, and only infrequently offered in Mint State. Lustrous pale golden surfaces. A prize item for the Liberty Seated specialist.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 higher, highest MS-65.

Finest Certified Gem Proof 1860 \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1118 1860 Proof-66 (NGC). Certainly a candidate for finest known honors for the date. Sharply struck in all areas of the design save for incomplete radials on a few of the obverse stars. Highly reflective fields and lightly frosted design motifs vividly toned in attractive iridescent shades of blue and gold. The perfect combination of numismatic desirability and aesthetic appeal.

NGC Census: 1; none higher. For comparison, PCGS has certified just one example at this level, with none finer.

From a large Proof mintage of 1,330 pieces, of which just 527 coins were sold, the rest being consigned to the melting pot.

Impressive 1870-CC Dollar



- 1119 1870-CC AU-58/MS-60. Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of pale gold. The devices are frosty, and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character, especially on the reverse. A mere 11,758 silver dollars were struck at the Carson City Mint during the year, and survivors are scarce in all grades. High-grade examples such as this are especially important.

Gem MS-64 1871 Dollar



- 1120 1871 MS-64. Brilliant and attractive. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. A splendid gem example.

Gem 1879-CC Morgan Dollar

Perfect Mintmark



- 1121 1879-CC Perfect Mintmark variety. MS-64 (PCGS). Among the most desirable of all Morgan dollar issues from the Carson City Mint. Highly lustrous and lightly toned. Worth a premium bid.

Prooflike MS-63 1879-CC \$1

Capped Die Variety



- 1122 1879-CC Capped Die. MS-63 DPL (NGC). More accurately described as Large CC over Small CC. A lovely brilliant example having frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. The 1879-CC ranks as one of the scarcest Carson City Mint issues in Uncirculated grades, and prooflike examples such as this are even more elusive. We expect many enthusiastic bids.

NGC population (DPL): 4; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).



- 1123 1879-CC Perfect Mintmark (MS-61) (PCGS). Frosty design elements and highly reflective fields. Mostly brilliant with just a hint of pale golden toning. A decent coin for the grade.

Superb Gem 1880-CC \$1

Reverse of 1878

Tied for Finest Certified



- 1124 1880-CC Reverse of 1878. MS-66 (PCGS). Strong mint lustre graces satiny, brilliant surfaces. Reverse style with parallel top arrow feather.

PCGS Population: 13; none higher.

The 1880-CC with Reverse of 1878 (parallel top arrow feather) is about five times rarer than the usually seen Reverse of 1879 (slanting top arrow feather).



1125 1880-O MS-64. Frosty and attractive. Mostly brilliant with some faint blushes of champagne iridescence. Scarce this nicely preserved.

1126 1880-O MS-64. Fully lustrous with just a whisper of golden toning. Most of the design features are boldly defined, with the exception of a few strands of hair over Miss Liberty's ear.



1128 1888-S MS-65. Mostly brilliant with rosy golden iridescence at the obverse border. Scarce and desirable issue in Uncirculated grade.



1129 1889-CC AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Pleasing golden gray iridescence, with delicate lilac highlights. One of the scarcest issues in the series. Only 350,000 were produced and survivors are eagerly sought.



1130 1890-O MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous with a touch of softness in the central areas as made. Much finer than usually encountered.

Uncirculated 1884-S \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1127 1884-S MS-61. Frequently available in lower grades, but a noticeable rarity at the MS-60 or higher level. Strong cartwheel lustre on iridescent silver gray surfaces. Splashes of pastel blue and pale orange toning on both sides.

Gem MS-65 1891-O Dollar



1131 1891-O MS-65. Brilliant in the central areas deepening to a pale golden shade at the borders. Somewhat better than the usual strike, but, as virtually always for 1891-O, lightly defined on eagle's breast feathers. Notable as one of the most elusive New Orleans Mint issues in MS-65 grade. We expect many generous bids when this important delicacy crosses the auction block.

From a historical viewpoint, this is one of the most interesting of all Morgan dollar issues; examples were struck under three different legislative acts, including some pieces from melted-down trade dollars.



1132 1892-CC MS-64. Brilliant and frosty with a whisper of iridescent gold. Scarce and desirable in all grades.



1134 1893-CC MS-61 (PCGS). A second Uncirculated example of a scarce and popular Carson City Mint issue. Brilliant and lustrous, with a "half moon" of pale pink toning on the obverse. Lightly struck at the centers.



1133 1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS). From the final year of Carson City coinage operations. Brilliant and lustrous, with just a hint of pale champagne toning on the reverse. A scarce date.

Choice Uncirculated 1895-S \$1



1135 1895-S MS-63 PL (NGC). From a modest mintage of 400,000 pieces, and a very desirable date at the assigned grade level. Mirror fields and lightly frosted design devices display attractive pale champagne toning.

Magnificent Proof-67 1901 \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1136 1901 Proof-67 (NGC). A gem specimen of one of the most famous of all Morgan dollars. Mostly brilliant with a nuance of rosy gold at the border. The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields. It is difficult to imagine that more than a tiny

handful of comparable pieces could exist.

NGC Population: 6; 1 finer.

The fame of the 1901 rests upon the lack of availability of specimens in high Mint State grades (while in worn condition, examples are common).

Gem Proof 1904 Morgan \$1



- 1137 1904 Proof-64 (PCGS). A satiny gem Proof with deep mirror fields and lightly frosted design elements. Attractively toned in shades of pale gold. Tied (with the 1891) for fourth lowest Proof Morgan dollar mintage figure.

In his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, author Q. David Bowers notes that: "Of the 650 Proofs coined this year, 310 were minted after June 30, 1904 and before January 1, 1905 and were entered in Mint records for fiscal year 1905 (July 1, 1904-June 30, 1905). No silver dollars were struck bearing the date 1905, nor were any struck in calendar year 1905."

Gem 1904 Morgan \$1

Tied for Finest Certified



- 1138 1904 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous silver gray surfaces display patches of iridescent sea green toning. An area of dark brownish black toning is noted at the 9 in the date, and splashes of deep amber toning are seen on the reverse.

NGC Census: 22; none higher.

TRADE DOLLARS



- 1139 1874 Proof-63. Brilliant surfaces. The sharp frosty devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields. Notably, only 700 examples of the date were struck in the Proof format.

In terms of surviving Proofs today, the 1874 is the second rarest of the 1873-1883 series (1873 is the rarest).



- 1140 1878 Proof-63. One of 900 Proofs coined in this, the first of the Proof-only dates from the Philadelphia Mint. Deep mirror fields and frosted design elements attractively toned in shades of pale gold. Faint reverse hairlines noted.

Beginning in 1878 and lasting until the demise of the trade dollar series in 1885, the Philadelphia Mint produced trade dollars in the Proof format only. Although only Proofs were produced in Philadelphia in 1878, Carson City and San Francisco both coined business strike trade dollars in 1878.

Gem Proof 1880 Trade \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1141 1880 Proof-65 (NGC). A Proof-only date, one of 1,987 pieces coined. Sharply struck in all areas of the design. Deep mirror fields and lightly frosted devices richly toned in attractive deep iridescent shades. An opportunity for the connoisseur of toned 19th-century coinage.

Superb Proof-66 1882 Trade \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1142 1882 Proof-66 (NGC).** A splendid gem, warmly toned in intermingled golden brown, blue, and violet. Only 1,097 trade dollars were coined in 1882, all in the Proof format.

GOLD DOLLARS

Gem Proof 1849 Gold \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1143 1849 Small Head, No L. Open Wreath. Proof-64 (ANACS Cache).** Deep, glittering golden fields and frosted design motifs form an outstanding cameo contrast. Several obverse stars repunched, and raised die lines through ITE and AM on reverse. Outstanding lustre. The number of Proofs of this type coined is unknown, but certainly quite small. Perhaps eight to 12 Proofs are currently known.

In order to present the entire story of this coin to our potential bidders, we feel it is necessary to mention that the coin was submitted to both PCGS and NGC for re-holding, but both of these firms felt the coin was a prooflike business strike, and not a Proof. Bidders can make their own determination.

1854-D Gold Dollar Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1144 1854-D Net AU-55,** sharpness and appeal of MS-60 or finer, but surfaces very lightly brushed long ago. A prized rarity from the Dahlonega Mint, coined in the final year of Type I gold dollar coinage. Only seven other issues in the gold dollar series (1849-1889) have lower mintages.

Gem Proof-64 1856 Gold \$1

The Stickney-Eliasberg Specimen



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1145 1856 Slanting 5. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lovely, boldly struck specimen having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

From our sale of the Eliasberg Collection, October 1982, where it was described in part as follows:

"A superb example of the first year of the new design. The number struck is nowhere recorded, but it could not have been more than a dozen or so, for only about a half dozen examples can be traced with certainty today. Of these, few could equal the condition of the presently offered coin.

"Great difficulties arose when the Type II style was introduced, and using normal mint processes, pieces could not be consistently sharply struck. In 1856 James B. Longacre revised the design of the gold dollar, copying the obverse from the \$3 issue he designed two years earlier."

Ex Matthew A. Stickney; John H. Clapp, 1942; Louis Eliasberg; Bowers and Ruddy, October 1982, Lot 31; Ed Trompeter.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (Proof-65).

- 1146 1857-C Sharpness of VF-30,** mount removed. Obverse planchet defects (typical for this date).

Gem Uncirculated 1861 Gold \$1

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1147 1861 MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty gem specimen. Satiny, lustrous surfaces display attractive olive toning highlights.

PCGS Population: 9; none higher.

Desirable 1870-S Gold \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1148 1870-S MS-62 (PCGS). A scarce and desirable date, and the only branch mint issue in the gold dollar series after 1861. Lustrous. Pale olive and rose toning highlights. One of 3,000 gold dollars coined in San Francisco this year.

PCGS Population: 7; 4 higher, all MS-64.

Splendid Proof-65 1871 Gold \$1

Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1149 1871 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). A blazing gem example. The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the mirror fields. Both the obverse and reverse display the "orange peel" surface texture characteristic of 19th-century U.S. Proof gold pieces.

Although 30 Proofs were minted during the year, Walter Breen opined that fewer than 15 survived. Significantly, only five Proofs have been certified by either of the major services.

NGC population: 2; none finer.

Proof 1874 Gold \$1 Rarity

Only Example Certified by PCGS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1150 1874 Proof-64 (PCGS). A superb specimen of one of the rarest Proof gold coins of its era. Boldly struck with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. The frosty cameo devices contrast beautifully with the deep mirror fields. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit gorgeous uniform saffron iridescence.

Only 20 Proofs were issued. Probably, a dozen or fewer survive today. A very important opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS population: 1; none finer.

Classic 1875 Gold Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1151 1875 MS-63 (NGC). A choice example of one of America's most famous gold varieties. Fully brilliant. A glittering prooflike example, having frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. The 1875 gold dollar has long been revered by collectors because of its tiny mintage of 420 pieces, one of the lowest production figures in the U.S. series. A prize certain to highlight virtually any cabinet of gold issues.

NGC population: 1; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

Gem Proof 1876 Gold \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1152 1876 Proof-64 (PCGS). The devices are boldly struck and frosty, and the fields are nicely reflective. 45 Proofs were coined during the year. It is possible that several were presented as gifts in connection with the U.S. centennial celebration. Walter Breen comments that some have been "dulled, badly cleaned, or impaired." Perhaps no more than 25 survive in all, of which this is one of the finest.

PCGS population: 8; 2 finer (Proof-65 finest)

Superb Proof-65 1878 Gold \$1

Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1153 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid gem example. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some blushes of rosy gold. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. **Only 20 Proofs were coined** during the year, and it is estimated that fewer than 15 have survived. It is difficult to imagine that more than three or four comparable examples could exist. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.

PCGS population: 2; none finer.

Choice Proof 1881 Gold \$1

Mintage: 87



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1154 1881 Proof-63 (PCGS). A choice example from a Proof mintage of just 87 specimens. Attractive golden toning on frosty devices and deep mirror fields.

Gem Proof 1885 Gold Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1155 1885 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem. Attractive golden highlights on frosty devices and mirror fields.

PCGS Population: 11; 9 higher, all Proof-66.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1156 1889 MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous, attractively toned gold dollar from the final year of the series.

QUARTER EAGLES

Popular 1802/1 Quarter Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1157 1802/1 Overdate. Breen-4. Net VF-20, but with sharpness of EF-40, lightly polished long ago and still mostly brilliant, with some wisps of coppery gold at the borders. Traces of satiny lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. A scarce date having a tiny mintage of just 3,035 pieces. A prize for the die variety specialist as well as the type collector.

Desirable 1825 Quarter Eagle

Breen-1, Rarity-5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1158 1825 B-1. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-5. A scarce variety. Just 4,434 quarter eagles were coined this year. Reflective fields and frosty devices exhibit attractive golden toning. Many minuscule obverse marks are noted when viewed under low magnification, but it is still a pleasing coin overall.



- 1159 1839-C EF-45 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with traces of satiny lustre in the protected areas. Although 18,140 1839-C quarter eagles were originally struck, researcher Douglas Winter estimates that only 80 to 85 examples have survived in all grades. Perhaps fewer than 50 exist grading EF or finer.

Uncirculated 1847-C \$2.50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1160 1847-C MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous golden specimen. Much better struck than generally encountered for the date, with just a hint of weakness at the reverse center. A splendid representative of the date and issuing mint.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 higher, highest MS-64.

High-Grade 1848 Quarter Eagle

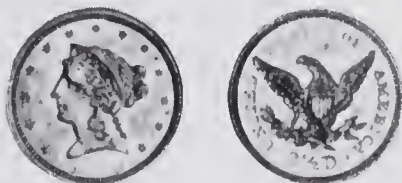


- 1161 1848 AU-55 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces with much original mint lustre still surviving. An elusive issue in AU and higher grades. Most specimens seen are in the VF to EF range. Only 7,497 examples of the variety were issued.

NGC population: 2; 4 finer (AU-58 finest).

Uncirculated 1850 Quarter Eagle

The Norweb Specimen



- 1162 1850 MS-61 (NGC).** Ex Norweb:2005, there called "AU-55 to 58." Breen-2605, thin numerals. Lowest arrowhead on reverse free of CA. Much scarcer (particularly in Mint State grades) than its generous mintage figure of 252,923 indicates.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, Lot 2005; purchased by Albert F. Holden from Elmer Sears, date not recorded, but before 1913.



- 1163 1853 AU-58.** Highly lustrous.



- 1164 1857-D EF-45.** A scarce date; just 2,364 pieces were coined. Deep golden toning in the recessed areas.

Uncirculated 1857-O \$2.50



- 1165 1857-O MS-61 (NGC).** Fully brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The 1857-O is truly rare in Uncirculated grade, sometimes with years lapsing between auction appearances. Perhaps fewer than 10 truly Mint State examples exist in all numismatics.

Superb Proof 1859 \$2.50

The Finest Certified; Ex Ed Trompeter



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1166 1859 Proof-66 (PCGS, holder marked TROMPETER).** A superb gem Proof quarter eagle from the spectacular Trompeter Collection sold by Superior. Very deep mirror fields and highly frosted design motifs evenly toned in attractive shades of deep gold. Perhaps the finest known survivor from a Proof mintage of just 80 pieces; of those, perhaps as few as a dozen examples of the date are currently accounted for.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.



- 1167 1866 EF-40,** obverse rim faintly filed in areas. A natural planchet flaw is seen on the reverse just to the right of the denomination. A rare date, one of just 3,780 business strikes coined.



- 1168 1873-S AU-58 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous, with just a touch of striking softness on the high points of the reverse. The 1873-S is scarce in all grades and the great majority of survivors range in condition from Fine to VF. Examples grading better than EF are quite rare. A prize for the specialist.

NGC population: 6; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).

1875 Quarter Eagle Rarity

Mintage: 420



- 1169 1875 Net F-15,** but EF-40 for sharpness, mount removed and reverse scratches noted. Surfaces microscopically granular when viewed under low magnification. A prized rarity in the quarter eagle series, with a low mintage of just 400 business strikes and 20 Proofs; only the near-legendary 1854-S quarter eagle has a lower mintage figure. Rare in all grades, and even the specimen offered herein, minor problems and all, will see spirited bidding activity.

Proof 1892 Quarter Eagle



- 1170 1892 Proof-60,** lightly cleaned and retoned. Highly reflective surfaces. Deep golden toning highlights. Mintage: 105.

Gem Proof 1894 \$2.50



- 1171 1894 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lovely gem. Frosty motifs and deep mirror fields display pale olive toning highlights. Mintage: 122.



- 1172 1911 Indian. MS-64.** A scarce date at this grade level. Frosty, lustrous surfaces.

From Stack's sale of the Robison Collection, February 1979, Lot 255.

Uncirculated 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 1173 1911-D MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous surfaces exhibit just a whisper of olive-gold iridescence. The 1911-D is the key issue in the Indian Head series. Only 55,680 examples were coined, by far the lowest production figure of the design type.

Lovely MS-63 1914 \$2.50



- 1174 1914 MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. One of the scarcest Indian Head quarter eagle varieties in MS-63 and higher grades.



- 1175 1925-D MS-63 (PCGS).** The final branch mint issue in the U.S. quarter eagle series. Lustrous.



- 1176 1927 MS-63.** Brilliant and satiny. A lovely example of the popular Indian Head design type.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD

1179 No Lot.

1856 Proof \$3 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1177 1856 Proof-55 (PCGS). Proof mintage unknown, but undoubtedly very small; perhaps seven to 10 specimens are currently known. Lightly mistreated, but not horribly so. Much pristine Proof surface remains. Breen-6353, **large DOLLARS over small DOLLARS**, a variety first noticed by Harry Bass. A pleasing coin overall.



1178 1866 AU-50 (PCGS). Pale olive golden toning. Wisps of original satiny lustre can be seen around the numerals, letters, and central devices. From a tiny original mintage of just 4,030 pieces.

Classic Proof 1873 \$3 Rarity

Superb Cameo Striking



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1180 1873 Open 3. Proof-63 Cameo (NGC). A superb specimen of one of the classic rarities of the \$3 series. Original striking without die rust around the design elements. Fully brilliant surfaces. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are deeply reflective.

Only 25 originals of the "Open 3" variety were coined, all in the Proof format. Walter Breen enumerates just 11 survivors in his *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins*. The 1873 three-dollar issue ranks among the most elusive and desirable varieties in the series. A prize for the advanced collector.

NGC population: 1; 3 finer (finest Proof-65).

Famous Proof 1876 \$3 Rarity

Proof-Only Issue



1181 1876 Proof-64 (PCGS). The devices are frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. Both surfaces exhibit blushes of pleasing saffron iridescence. This is one of the most famous issues in the American gold series.

Only 45 examples of the date were coined, all in the Proof for-

mat. It has been estimated that only 25 to 30 examples survive, including some that have been cleaned, circulated, or otherwise impaired. We expect many generous bids when this important rarity crosses the auction block.

Low-Mintage 1877 \$3

Uncirculated



- 1182 1877 MS-60, **prooflike**. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. Hints of pleasing saffron iridescence enhance both surfaces. Some faint hairlines in the fields are indicative of a light brushing long ago. Only 1,488 three-dollar pieces were coined in 1877, and only a small proportion have survived in Uncirculated grade. Most business strikes seen are in AU and lower grades.



- 1183 1878 MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous. A popular issue suitable for inclusion in a high-quality 19th-century gold type set.

Uncirculated 1881 \$3 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1184 1881 MS-60. Just 500 business strikes were coined this year, the lowest regular issue business strike mintage in the \$3 gold series (1854-1889). Mirrorlike surfaces and frosted devices, as nearly always seen. Lustrous. A great coin for the advanced \$3 specialist.

Elusive Low-Mintage Proof 1885 \$3



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1185 1885 **Proof-60**. Frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. The 1885 is an eagerly sought date having a scant original mintage of just 910 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the three-dollar series. Only 110 Proofs were coined during the year.

Choice Uncirculated 1889 \$3



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1186 1889 MS-63 (PCGS). One of 2,300 business strikes coined in the final year of the \$3 gold series. A portion of that mintage may have been melted in 1890 after the demise of the denomination. Highly lustrous and aesthetically appealing.

HALF EAGLES

Uncirculated 1795 Breen-1B Half Eagle



1187 1795 Small Eagle. Breen-1B. MS-62 (NGC). A splendid, mostly brilliant example having wisps and tinges of coppery iridescence around the design elements. The devices are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering, and only a few adjustment marks

can be seen under magnification. Coined during the first year of issue of the \$5 denomination at the U.S. Mint. Possibly set aside as a memento of the historic event. Much finer than the great majority of examples seen.

NGC population (including all Small Eagle die varieties): 4; 5 finer (finest MS-65).

Mint State 1795 Small Eagle \$5



1188 1795 Small Eagle. B-4D. MS-63 (NGC). Rarity-4. The scarce (and readily recognizable) variety with the final S in STATES punched over a D. One of 8,707 pieces struck. Always popular with gold type specialists and early half eagle collectors alike. Reflective sur-

faces and frosty design motifs toned in attractive shades of gold. Certain to be one of the highlights of this sale.

NGC Census: 2; 4 higher, finest MS-65.

Authorized by the Act of April 2, 1792, the 1795 Small Eagle reverse half eagle was the first gold denomination coined at the Philadelphia Mint.

Lustrous AU-55 1810 \$5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1189 1810 Large Date, Large 5. B-1A. AU-55. Lustrous surfaces. Mostly olive-gold with some splashes of coppery iridescence at the borders. A nice example of the popular Capped Bust design type.

Attractive 1810 Half Eagle



- 1190 1810 Large Date, Large 5. B-1A. AU-50. Satiny and mostly brilliant, with wisps and tinges of violet iridescence at the reverse rim. Some faint mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen crossing the reverse shield, and a hairline scratch is noted beneath the eagle's beak.

Uncirculated 1813 Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1191 1813 B-1A. MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with full dentilation. Most design features are boldly delineated including the obverse stars, all of which show their radials.

Although only one die variety for the year is listed in Breen's half eagle monograph, two reverses are now known. On the variety offered here, the second A in AMERICA points to a denticle and the 5 in the denomination is centered over a denticle. On the other reverse, the second A points between two denticles, and the 5 is centered over a space between two denticles. Preliminary studies by Andrew W. Pollock III indicate that the two varieties are roughly equal in terms of availability.

- 1192 1834 Classic Head. Breen's "Second Head." Plain 4. B-6502. EF-40 (ANACS Cache). Olive-gold iridescence, with traces of frosty lustre in the protected areas.

Two obverse hubs were used to produce Classic Head half eagles in 1834. On the First Head type, the tip of the bust truncation is rounded and comparatively broad. On the Second Head type, offered here, the bust truncation is less rounded and narrow.

Uncirculated 1838 Half Eagle



- 1193 1838 Small Arrows. Large 5. B-6515. MS-60. Lightly cleaned in the past, and now with pale olive-gold iridescence. The reverse texture is somewhat uneven, i.e. partially frosty and partially prooflike. B-6515 is described as being "rare" in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.



- 1194 1838-D VF-35 (PCGS). The first year of branch mint coinage and the final year of the Classic Head half eagle series; in 1839, Christian Gobrecht's Liberty or Coronet design began. One of two dates with obverse mintmark. Much lustre remains.

In 1838, the Classic Head half eagles of Charlotte and Dahlonega displayed their mintmarks on the obverse above the date. In 1839, the Liberty half eagles of Charlotte and Dahlonega also had obverse mintmarks; the mintmarks were removed to the reverse of the denomination in 1840, and remained there until the end of the series (in 1929).

Underrated 1840 Half Eagle

Broad Mill



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1195 1840 Broad Mill. MS-60 to 62. Considerably rarer than its mintage figure (137,382) implies and vastly underrated in all grades. The specimen offered herein has highly reflective fields and frosty design motifs, and is one of perhaps 15 or so Uncirculated specimens of the date currently accounted for. Worthy of serious consideration from the advanced half eagle specialist.



1196 1841-D EF-40. Lightly toned with traces of satiny lustre surviving in the protected areas. A prize for the Dahlonega Mint specialist.

1842 Large Letters \$5 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1197 1842 Large Letters. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A vastly underrated date, considerably rarer than its Small Letters counterpart. Another major opportunity for the half eagle specialist.

Uncirculated 1849 Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1198 1849 MS-63. Among the finest known for this scarce and underrated date. Strong cartwheel lustre on lightly toned surfaces.

Choice 1851-D Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1199 1851-D AU-53 (PCGS). Breen-6595, first 1 in date plainly repunched. Some central striking weakness noted, as frequently seen for this date. A scarce Dahlonega issue.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 higher, highest AU-58.

Gem Uncirculated 1852 \$5

Finest Certified by PCGS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1200 1852 MS-64 (PCGS). Readily available in circulated grades, but extremely difficult to obtain in grades of MS-60 or higher. Satiny golden surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. Very well struck for the issue. Certainly high in the Condition Census for the date, and a specimen that will see spirited bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 1; none higher.

Gem Uncirculated 1853-C \$5

Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

201 1853-C MS-64 (NGC). A beautiful Gem Uncirculated example of Charlotte Mint half eagle coinage. Highly reflective fields and frosted design motifs richly toned in shades of iridescent gold. Typically encountered in the VF to EF grade range, this lovely specimen is by far **the finest certified!** Well struck save for the hair above Miss Liberty's ear, a noted diagnostic for this date. It may be many years, if ever, before a comparable coin crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 1; none higher. For purposes of comparison, PCGS has not certified an example of this date above the MS-62 grade level.

Desirable 1855-S Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1202 1855-S AU-55. Typically encountered in VF to EF grades, and considered very rare above that level. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on attractively toned surfaces.

Important 1866 AU-58 \$5

Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



1203 1866 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with much of the original mint lustre still surviving. Most design features are bold, including the obverse stars, all of which show their radials. The majority of the eagle's plumage details are sharp and distinct. The 1866 ranks among the scarcest Philadelphia issues, especially in grades above EF. Although 6,730 were issued, probably no more than 10 business strikes are known above the AU-55 level.

NGC population: 3, none finer.

Uncirculated 1871-S \$5

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1204 1871-S MS-61 (PCGS). One of just 25,000 half eagles coined in San Francisco this year. Nearly always encountered in grades of EF or lower, and very rare at the Uncirculated level. **Breen-6678**, doubled date. Both Breen and Akers consider this variety to be "very rare." Attractive golden surfaces display strong lustre and a decent strike for the date.

PCGS Population: 2; none higher. For comparison purposes, NGC has not certified an example of this date above the MS-60 grade level.

Gem Proof 1874 \$5 Rarity



1205 1874 Proof-64 (PCGS). An outstanding gem example having sharp, satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. **Only 20 Proofs were coined**, and it has been estimated that fewer than 10 survive. Certainly, among the finest known specimens of the issue. This is

one of the most important Proof gold coins to come on the market in the 1990s.

PCGS population: 2; none finer.

Rare 1875-S Half Eagle

Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1206 1875-S AU-58 (PCGS). A rare and desirable date, one of just 9,000 specimens coined in our westernmost mint this year. Extremely rare in grades higher than EF, with VG to VF being the typically encountered grade range. Highly lustrous and attractively toned in muted shades of gold.

PCGS Population: 1; none higher.

Low-Mintage 1876 Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1207 1876 AU-55. Mostly brilliant with tinges of coppery iridescence at the borders and around the design elements. A scant 1,477 examples were coined and comparatively few have survived in any grade. Most specimens offered range in grade from VF to EF. A prize for the advanced specialist.

Uncirculated 1882-CC \$5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 208 1882-CC MS-61. A notable rarity at the Uncirculated grade level. Fully brilliant and highly lustrous. Well struck for the date.

Lustrous 1883-CC \$5



- 209 1883-CC AU-53 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny. An elusive and desirable issue in all grades. David Akers was able to account for just four auction appearances of examples grading AU or better when he wrote his half eagle monograph, and Walter Breen described the variety as "prohibitively rare above EF."

NGC population: 1; 4 finer (AU-58 finest)

1889 Half Eagle Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 210 1889 MS-62 (PCGS). A rarity from the Philadelphia Mint, one of just 7,520 business strikes coined. Brilliant, satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and a whisper of pale rose toning.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 higher, both MS-63.

Proof 1892 Half Eagle



- 1211 1892 Proof-60. One of 92 Proof half eagles coined this year. Lightly cleaned long ago, now retuned in deep shades of gold and orange.

Popular 1892-CC \$5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1212 1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous half eagle from the next to final year of Carson City Mint production. Attractive rose toning highlights.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer, highest MS-65.

Uncirculated 1892-CC \$5



- 1213 1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Fully lustrous, with rich golden toning highlights at the rims.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer, highest MS-65.



- 1214 1893-CC AU-58. A lustrous specimen from the final year of Carson City Mint production.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer, highest MS-65.

Magnificent Proof 1899 \$5



- 1215 1899 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** A splendid gem example having sharp frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with splashes of coppery iridescence by the second star as illustrated. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired including Miss Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage. Although 99 Proofs were coined during the year, it is doubtful that more than just a tiny handful could match the quality offered here. We expect many enthusiastic bids.

NGC population: 2; 1 finer (Proof-66 finest).

- 1216 1899 MS-63.** Frosty and attractive.



- 1217 1900 MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous.



- 1218 1904 MS-63.** Satiny surfaces. An aesthetic treat.



- 1219 1905 MS-63.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck.

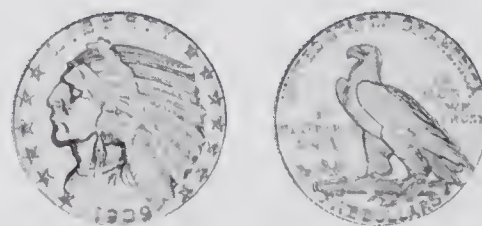
Gem 1908 Indian Half Eagle



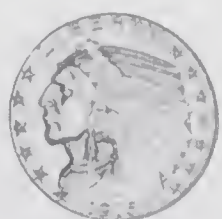
(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1220 1908 Indian. MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny, lustrous Indian half eagle from the first year of the series. Designer Bela Lyon Pratt's incused design is displayed to its full advantage. Scarce this nice.

Satiny Gem 1909-D \$5



- 1221 1909-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A popular branch mint issue. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and a hint of attractive rose toning. A solid gem.



222 1909-D MS-63. Brilliant and satiny. Scarce this nicely preserved.

223 1909-D MS-63. Lustrous with just a whisper of olive iridescence. A nice candidate for a 20th-century type set.

1225 1915 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example for the Indian Head coinage specialist.

Elusive 1909-O Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

224 1909-O AU-55 (PCGS). The rarest early issue of the Indian half eagle design type, and the final gold issue from the New Orleans Mint. Just 34,200 half eagles were coined there this year, a figure that is less than half of that of the second lowest mintage figure in the Indian half eagle series! Generous amounts of mint lustre and attractive golden toning on both sides. A nice opportunity for the dedicated Indian half eagle collector.

Only the 1929 is rarer (as most were melted).

Classic 1929 \$5

Lovely MS-64 Example



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1226 1929 MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous gem displaying a pleasing nuance of olive-gold iridescence. The 1929 is an elusive key issue in the Indian Head \$5 series. All but a tiny remnant were probably melted shortly after the coinage of gold was abolished in 1933. It has been estimated that fewer than 100 pieces have survived in Uncirculated grade. Produced during the final year of the Indian Head \$5 design type.

EAGLES

Desirable 1798/7 Eagle With Stars 9X4



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1227 1798/7 Stars 9X4. Breen-1A. Net VF-20, sharpness of EF-40 or finer, but edge lightly filed from 2:00 to 5:00. Rarity-6. A very scarce date in the early eagle series, one of just 900 specimens coined. Overdate details plainly evident. Obverse and reverse fields very lightly "pebbled," most noticeable under low magnification. A faint, shallow scratch extends from the obverse rim at 10:00 to a point behind Miss Liberty's head.

High-Grade 1800 \$10



1228 1800 B-1A. AU-55 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with just a whisper of olive-gold iridescence. Both the obverse and reverse have excellent centering. Only 5,999 examples of the 1800 eagle were struck. The date is now esteemed as one of the scarcer issues in the Capped Bust \$10 series.

Only a single pair of dies is known to have been used for the production of 1800 eagles. The obverse exhibits a prominent die crack connecting the letters of LIBERTY. The reverse die was also employed to produce 1799 eagles (Reverse G).

High-Grade 1801 Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1229 1801 B-2B. AU-58. Brilliant with frosty devices and considerable prooflike character surviving in the fields, especially on the reverse. The impressions of both the obverse and reverse dies show superb centering. A prize certain to delight the numismatist who appreciates early gold varieties.

Impressive 1804 Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1230 1804 Crosslet 4. B-1A. AU-58. Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. The fields are smooth and satiny and the centering is superb. The 1804 eagle is popular with collectors because of its tiny original mintage of 3,100 pieces. Produced during the final year of the Capped Bust design type. The \$10 denomination was not issued again until 1838.

Elusive 1848-O Eagle



1231 1848-O EF-45 (PCGS). A rare branch mint issue in all grades. Reflective fields. Strong cartwheel lustre on both sides.

1850 Small Date \$10



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1232 1850 Small Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Breen-6892. Much scarcer than its counterpart with Large Date. A few scattered marks are noted, but still an attractive coin for the grade.

Desirable 1853/2 Eagle Among Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1233 1853/2 AU-55 (PCGS). A rare and desirable overdate. Much lustre remains on warm golden surfaces. Middle stroke of 2 visible in lower loop of 3 when viewed under low magnification. Among the finest examples of this overdate certified.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 higher, AU-58.



1234 1855-O EF-45 (NGC). A scarce and underrated eagle from the New Orleans Mint, one of just 18,000 pieces struck. Typically encountered in the VF grade range, with EF specimens considered quite rare by both David Akers and Walter Breen. Some scattered marks are noted, but still a nice coin for the grade.

NGC Census: 5; 2 higher, both AU-50.

Underrated 1857 Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1235 1857 AU-50 (PCGS). A rare and underrated date, much scarcer than its low mintage of 16,606 pieces indicates. Almost always encountered in grades of VF to EF. Much mint lustre remains on warm golden surfaces. A great opportunity for the eagle specialist.

PCGS Population: 8; 3 higher, all AU-53.

Finest Certified 1857-S Eagle



1236 1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). Mostly lustrous surfaces with some splashes of olive-gold and lilac iridescence. The 1857-S is scarce in all grades, and truly rare above the EF level. Walter Breen listed the variety as "prohibitively rare AU" in his *Encyclopedia*. The presently offered piece is the finest certified by either of the major services.

PCGS population: 1, none finer

Desirable 1859 \$10 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1237 1859 AU-50 (PCGS). Another unsung rarity from the Philadelphia Mint; just 16,093 eagles were coined there this year. Generally encountered at the VF to EF grade level, with AU specimens considered quite rare. Richly toned in iridescent shades of gold, with generous amounts of mint lustre present.

PCGS Population: 8; 6 higher, only one Uncirculated specimen. MS-62.

Uncirculated 1861 Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1239 1861 MS-61 (PCGS). Much rarer than its mintage figure (113,164 business strikes) demonstrates, particularly in Uncirculated. Satiny, lustrous surfaces display pale olive highlights. Well struck in all areas of the design. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy.

PCGS Population: 5; none higher.

Rare 1860 Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1238 1860 AU-53 (PCGS). Another rarity from Philadelphia, one of just 15,055 business strikes coined. Almost always encountered in VF to EF grades. Generous amounts of mint lustre and areas of reflective surface add to the overall appeal. A few scattered marks are noted.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 higher, highest MS-61.

Important AU-50 1863-S \$10



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1240 1863-S AU-50. Pale olive-gold with wisps of original mint lustre surviving around the stars, letters, and numerals. A mere 10,000 examples were coined, and survivors are rare in all grades. David Akers was unaware of any specimens in AU or better condition when he wrote his monograph on the 10-dollar gold series.

1872-S Eagle Rarity

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1241 1872-S AU-53 (PCGS). An acknowledged rarity in all grades, and probably unknown in strictly Uncirculated. One of just 12,000 eagles coined in San Francisco. Nearly always encountered in the VF to EF grade range, with even EF specimens being notably rare. Lustrous, satiny surfaces display attractive olive and rose toning highlights. A grand opportunity for the advanced eagle specialist.

PCGS Population: 3; none higher.

Underrated 1877-S \$10



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1242 1877-S AU-50 (PCGS). Much rarer than its low mintage of just 17,000 pieces indicates. Of this rare date, David Akers notes: "In

every U.S. gold series there are issues that are underrated with respect to other dates in the series, as well as issues that are generally unappreciated for their true rarity. The 1877-S eagle is one that qualifies on both counts." Both Akers and Breen call this date extremely rare above EF. Lustrous surfaces display attractive gold and rose toning highlights.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 higher, AU-53.

Impressive 1882-CC \$10



1243 1882-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Warm olive-gold iridescence. The 1882-CC is a scarce issue having a mintage of just 6,764 pieces. Most survivors seen range in grade from VF to EF.



1244 1883-CC AU-50 (PCGS). A scarce issue in all grades, and seldom offered above the EF grade level. We consider the 1883-CC to be a **Rarity-6** item in AU and higher grades.

Important 1884-CC \$10



1245 1884-CC AU-50 (PCGS). A scarce issue having an original mintage of just 9,925 pieces, only a tiny proportion of which has survived to the present time. Most examples seen are in EF and lower grades.

Uncirculated 1890 Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1246 1890 MS-62 (PCGS). A scarce date at the Uncirculated grade level. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and pale olive toning highlights. A nice coin.

PCGS Population: 9; 4 higher, highest MS-64.

Underrated 1893-CC Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1248 1893-CC MS-60. One of 14,000 eagles coined in the final year of Carson City Mint operations. David Akers considers this date "the most underrated Carson City Mint eagle." Brilliant, satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. A lovely coin for the grade, with an overall quality that far exceeds the assigned grade level.

Proof 1892 Eagle



1247 1892 Proof-60. One of 72 Proof eagles coined this year. Lightly cleaned long ago, now retoned. Still an attractive coin.



1249 1893-CC AU-53 (NGC). A second example of a greatly underrated date. Lustrous surfaces display warm golden toning highlights.



1250 1901 MS-63. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.

Gem Matte Proof-64 1908 \$10



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1251 1908 With Motto. Proof-64 (NGC). Pleasing khaki gold iridescence enhances the uniform matte surfaces. The devices are sharp and the fields are exceptionally smooth. Only 116 Proof eagles were coined during the year, and many survivors are now impaired. Walter Breen remarked: "I have seen a couple of dozen in all, nearly half of them with nicks or shiny spots." A prize certain to highlight virtually any cabinet of 20th-century gold issues.

Choice Uncirculated 1909-D \$10



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1252 1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). An underrated branch mint issue, particularly at the Choice Uncirculated grade level. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and a hint of attractive olive toning.

PCGS Population: 11; 7 higher, highest MS-66.



1253 1913-S AU-55. Mostly brilliant with much original mint lustre still surviving. Considered to be one of the scarcest issues in the Indian Head series. The majority of examples are in the VF to EF.



1254 1932 MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny golden surfaces. An attractive example of the final collectible date in the Indian eagle series.

DOUBLE EAGLES

Uncirculated 1860 \$20



1255 1860 MS-62. A moderately scarce date, particularly in Uncirculated. Perhaps very lightly cleaned long ago, although still a lovely coin overall. Satiny surfaces exhibit strong cartwheel lustre.

Mint State 1860 \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1256 1860 MS-60. A second specimen of a moderately scarce date. Obverse typical for the assigned grade, reverse much finer. Lustrous.

1861-S Paquet Reverse \$20



- 1257 1861-S Paquet Reverse. EF-40 (NGC). A prized rarity in the double eagle series, one of 19,250 pieces coined with Anthony C. Paquet's reverse design before production was halted (see note below). Choice for the grade, with very few of the contact marks generally associated with a coin at this grade level. A nice opportunity for the attentive double eagle enthusiast.

NGC Census: 7; 2 higher, highest AU-53.

In 1861, assistant engraver Anthony C. Paquet produced a modified reverse die with distinctive taller, narrower letters than previously seen. On January 5, 1861, the Philadelphia Mint halted production of this new design after just a small handful of double eagles were produced there. Meanwhile, dies were en route to San Francisco, and some 19,250 double eagles were produced there with Paquet's reverse design before the orders to halt production arrived. The majority of these were released into circulation, accounting for the specimens known to today's collectors.

- 1258 1863-S AU-55. Lightly cleaned long ago.

1866-S With Motto \$20



- 1259 1866-S With Motto. AU-53 (PCGS). Scarce and desirable. From the first year with IN GOD WE TRUST added to the reverse design. Lustrous surfaces display deep golden toning highlights. Nearly always encountered in VF to EF. AU specimens are rare.

Scarce 1869 Double Eagle



- 1260 1869 AU-58 (NGC). An underrated date, particularly at AU or finer. Reflective surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre.

NGC Census: 8; 3 higher, highest MS-63.

Elusive 1870 Double Eagle



- 1261 1870 AU-58 (PCGS). A rarity at the AU grade level. Deep golden surfaces display much lustre and attractive olive toning highlights.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 higher, all MS-60.

1872 Double Eagle



- 1262 1872 MS-61 (PCGS). Moderately scarce, particularly in Uncirculated grades; gem specimens of this date are virtually unknown.

Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and a hint of olive toning. A lovely coin.

PCGS Population: 12; none finer.

1872-CC Double Eagle Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1263 1872-CC AU-53 (PCGS). One of 26,900 specimens coined. A date that is nearly always encountered in the VF to EF range, with AU or finer pieces considered quite rare. Rich golden surfaces display much mint lustre. A small area of faint black toning is noted on the obverse before Miss Liberty's portrait.

PCGS Population: 15; 10 finer, all AU-55.

1264 1873 Closed 3. AU-58. Brilliant and mostly lustrous.

1265 1873 Closed 3. AU-58. Satiny surfaces. Close examination reveals a few tiny obverse rim nicks.

Attractive 1873-CC \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1266 1873-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Rare above EF.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 higher, highest MS-62.

Just 22,410 pieces were coined. A lovely, lustrous coin. Choice.

Rare Uncirculated 1874-CC \$20



1267 1874-CC MS-60 (PCGS). The devices are frosty, and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. Although the 1874 CC is not particularly elusive in EF and lower grades, Uncirculated survivors are rare. A prize for the advanced specialist.

PCGS population: 5; 2 finer (MS-61 finest).



- 1268 1874-CC AU-55 (NGC). Olive-gold iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. The fields are much smoother than usually seen for the grade. Worth a generous bid.



- 1269 1874-CC AU-55 (NGC). Rich golden toning on lustrous surfaces. A popular Carson City Mint double eagle.



- 1270 1874-CC AU-53 (PCGS). A moderately scarce date. Subdued lustre on deep golden surfaces.



- 1271 1874-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Partially brilliant with traces of satiny lustre noted around the stars, letters, and numerals. A fine scratch, extends from Miss Liberty's cheek into the obverse field.

Scarce 1876-CC Double Eagle

Mint State-60



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1272 1876-CC MS-60 (PCGS). Struck in the final year of Type II double eagle coinage. A relatively common date that becomes quite scarce at the MS-60 grade level. A lustrous coin, with attractive rose toning highlights.

Underrated 1878 \$20

Tied for Finest Certified
Breen-7270, Doubled Die Reverse



- 1273 1878 MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely example of a date that is readily available in circulated grades, but that becomes substantially rare in the Choice Uncirculated category. A notable coin, with the eye appeal and lustre of a higher grade.

PCGS Population: 4; none higher.

Breen-7270. Doubled Die reverse, with bold doubling at TWENTY DOLLARS and other places on the reverse. A numismatic double header: a rare date and a rare variety.

Impressive 1879-CC \$20



1274 1879-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Olive-gold surfaces, with much original mint lustre still present in the protected areas. One of the nicest survivors from an original mintage of just 10,708 pieces.

Choice 1884-S Double Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1275 1884-S MS-63 (PCGS). A moderately scarce date at this grade level. Lustrous, deep golden surfaces exhibit attractive lilac toning highlights.

PCGS Population: 24; 1 higher, MS-64.

Scarce 1885-S Double Eagle

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1276 1885-S MS-63 (PCGS). A very scarce date at this grade level despite a generous mintage of 683,500 coins. Lustrous surfaces display warm olive toning highlights.

PCGS Population: 15; none higher.

Very Rare 1886 \$20

Mintage: 1,000 Business Strikes



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1277 1886 AU-53 (PCGS). A very rare date. Of the 1,000 business strikes coined for general circulation, it is thought that fewer than two dozen specimens still exist *in all grades*. In fact, it is thought that more Proofs of this date (106 struck) exist than business strikes! Probably **Condition Census**. Warm golden surfaces display deep golden highlights in the recessed areas. Much lustre remains on partially reflective surfaces. A date that is missing from most double eagle collections.



1278 1889-CC AU-55 (PCGS). A popular Carson City issue. Lustrous surfaces display attractive rose toning highlights.

Popular 1890-CC \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1279 1890-CC AU-53 (PCGS). A popular, plentiful Carson City Mint double eagle. Much lustre remains.

Proof 1892 Double Eagle



1280 1892 Proof-60. Mintage: 93. Cleaned long ago, now retoned. A suitable coin for the grade.

Desirable 1892-CC \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1281 1892-CC MS-60 (PCGS). A scarce, low-mintage date; just 27,265 were struck. Usually encountered in EF or AU condition. Deep golden gray toning highlights on the obverse high points, both sides very lustrous.

PCGS Population: 16; 8 higher, highest MS-62.



1282 1892-S MS-62 (PCGS). An attractive coin that is aesthetically more appealing than the majority of specimens at the same grade level; in short, very choice for the grade. Deep golden lustre on both sides. Take a look at this one.

Gem 1895 Double Eagle

Tied for Finest Certified



1283 1895 MS-64 (PCGS). A glossy, satiny gem that has been out of the numismatic marketplace for decades. Lustrous rose and olive toning highlights on both sides. Sure to please its new owner.

PCGS Population: 16; none higher.



1284 1901 MS-64 (PCGS). Strong cartwheel lustre on satiny golden surfaces.

1285 1901 MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive olive toning highlights on highly lustrous surfaces.

Choice Uncirculated 1902 \$20



1286 1902 MS-63 (PCGS). From a mintage of 31,140 business strikes. Very scarce in Mint State. Lustrous. Pale olive toning. An important opportunity for the knowledgeable collector.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 higher, all MS-64.



1287 1903 MS-64 (PCGS). A popular date at all grade levels. Lustrous.



1288 1903 MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous gem.



1289 1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous.

Gem 1904 Double Eagle



1290 1904 MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous, deep golden gem with plenty of eye appeal.

Another Gem 1904 \$20



1291 1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Another lustrous gem.



1292 1904 MS-64. Lustrous. Choice for the grade.

Scarce 1906 Double Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1293 1906 MS-63 (PCGS). A very rare date at this grade level. Lustrous surfaces.

PCGS Population: 8; 7 higher, highest MS-66.

Gem MS-64 1906-D \$20



1294 1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny gem example having sharp devices and exceptionally smooth fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Coined during the first year of operations at the Denver Mint.

Gem MS-64 MCMVII High Relief \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1295 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. MS-64 (NGC). Wire rim. A brilliant gem having sharp devices and smooth satiny fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Certainly, one of the finest examples we have had the opportunity to examine in recent times.

The history of the High Relief MCMVII \$20 is one of the most popular stories in numismatics. In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt visited the Smithsonian Institution where he examined some ancient Greek coins. He felt that the high relief of the designs made the Greek pieces worthy of being considered works of art and considered the low-relief U.S. issues to be comparatively dull and uninspired. He commissioned the famous sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens (then residing in Cornish, New Hampshire), to redesign the entire U.S. series from the cent to the double eagle. Saint-Gaudens commenced work on the project, and produced a remarkable series of sketches and models illustrating possible coinage motifs. Because of illness, however, only the designs for the cent, the eagle, and double eagle, reached an advanced stage.

Saint Gauden's assistant Henry Hering prepared the final models for the MCMVII \$20 issue. The models were brought to the Mint where the dies were prepared. The Mint staff complained that the relief of the dies was so high that they could not be used with a regular coining press, and that a hydraulic medal press had to be used. Accordingly, only a 11,250 examples were produced before the high relief format was abandoned.

Attractive MCMVII High Relief \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1296 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. MS-63 (PCGS). Wire rim. A delightful example of what many collectors consider to be the most beautiful issue in the entire spectrum of American numismatics. The strike is superb and the fields are smooth and satiny.

MS-62 MCMVII High Relief \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1297 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. MS-62 (PCGS). A nearly unanimous candidate for most beautiful American coin honors. The classic beauty of the time-honored Augustus Saint-Gaudens design is here presented boldly and sharply against satiny fields. A rich orange glow surrounds Miss Liberty on the obverse, imparting an extra touch of aesthetic appeal. Wire Rim details around much of the obverse and reverse. A lovely coin for the grade.

Desirable High Relief MCMVII \$20



1298 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. AU-55 (PCGS). Another attractive example of the classic coinage design by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Highly lustrous. Satiny fields display attractive olive and rose toning highlights. Choice for the grade.

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

MCMVII High Relief \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1299 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Net AU-55, actually MS-60 or finer, very lightly cleaned long ago. Lustrous surfaces display attractive golden toning highlights. A high, knifelike wire rim encircles much of the obverse and reverse.

Another MCMVII High Relief \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1300 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Net AU-50, sharpness of a higher grade, but reverse eagle wing feathers very lightly tooled. Two minor reverse edge bumps noted for accuracy. All things considered, still a most acceptable example of this beautiful design type.



1301 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. EF-45. Minor obverse and reverse edge bruises noted. Attractive rose toning in the recessed areas. An affordable example of a popular rarity.

Our offering of seven consecutive MCMVII High Relief double eagles, while not precedent setting, certainly represents a grand opportunity for the collector desiring a specimen of this popular rarity. Whether you bid on one of the Uncirculated examples, or on one of the circulated (and highly attractive) specimens, the appearance of seven MCMVII High Relief double eagles represents an opportunity that shouldn't be missed. Why not take advantage of our "One Lot Only" bidding category, as listed in our bidding information section at the front of the catalogue. You will be glad you did.

Gem 1907 Arabic Date \$20



1302 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous, satiny surfaces.



1303 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous.



1304 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous.

Magnificent Gem Proof 1908 \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1305 1908 With Motto. Proof-64 (NGC). Matte finish. Boldly struck with design features defined to full advantage, including Miss Liberty's drapery and the eagle's plumage. Only 101 Proofs were coined during the year and many survivors are "nicked up" (per Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins*). Probably, no more than a dozen different pieces in existence today can challenge this specimen for quality. We expect many generous bids on this outstanding gem.

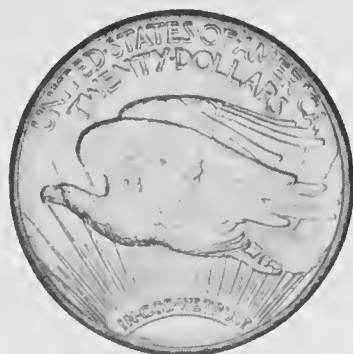
Gem 1909 \$20 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1306 1909 MS-64 (NGC).** Long overshadowed by the overdate of the same year (1909/8), but now recognized as a rarity in its own right. Satiny surfaces exhibit strong cartwheel lustre. Desirable this nice. NGC Census: 6; 1 higher, MS-65.

Gem Uncirculated 1910-D \$20



- 1307 1910-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny gem specimen of a popular branch mint issue. A nice representative of the date and design type.

Gem MS-65 1915-S \$20



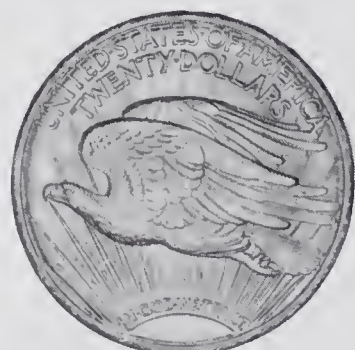
- 1308 1915-S MS-65 (NGC).** A brilliant, lustrous gem example. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.



- 1309 1924 MS-65 to 66.** Brilliant and lustrous with most design features showing bold definition. Nice in every way.



- 1310 1924-D Net MS-60,** but actually an MS-63 example which shows evidence of having been lightly polished at the reverse rim. Frosty and attractive, with just a whisper of olive iridescence. The 1924-D is several hundred times rarer than the 1924 Philadelphia Mint issue in Uncirculated grade.



- 1311 1924-S MS-60/63.** Brilliant and satiny, with a tiny area of burnishing in the obverse field, something so skillfully done as to virtually defy detection. Many hundreds of times of times scarcer than the 1924 Philadelphia Mint variety.

Superb Gem 1926 \$20

Tied for Finest Certified



- 1312 1926 MS-66 (NGC). A date that sheds its "common" status at this grade level. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. Aesthetically appealing.

NGC Census: 26; none higher.



- 1313 1926-S MS-62 (NGC). A scarce branch mint issue, a classic in its series. Lustrous.



- 1314 1927 MS-65 to 66. Brilliant and frosty. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. A splendid candidate for a gem-quality 20th-century type set.



- 1315 1927 MS-65. Satiny and mostly brilliant with some blushes of vivid saffron iridescence. Close examination reveals a tiny spot on Miss Liberty's chest.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



- 1316 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-63. Fully lustrous. The central areas are mostly brilliant changing to a golden brown shade at the borders.

The Lafayette dollars were originally sold by The Lafayette Memorial Commission for \$2 each. Funds accruing from the sale of the coins were used to help finance the erection of an equestrian statue of Lafayette in Paris.

1921 Alabama Plain 50¢

Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1317 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-67 (NGC). A lovely gem, with vivid pastel toning highlights displayed on the obverse, while a deep golden halo circles a brilliant center on the reverse. For the connoisseur of richly toned (and aesthetically appealing) commemorative coinage.

NGC Census: 1; none higher. PCGS has not certified an example above the MS-66 grade level.

Designed by Laura Gardin Fraser to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Alabama's admission to the Union.

Superb MS-66 Grant 50¢

With Star



- 1318 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-66 (NGC).** A lovely lustrous specimen having pleasing golden gray iridescence in the central areas, with wisps of iridescent blue at the borders. Certainly, one of the nicest examples we have had the opportunity to offer in recent years. In high Mint State this is one of the most important of all commemoratives. In the old days, this was the most famous issue as well.

NGC population: 12; 1 finer (MS-67 finest).

The designs for the variety were executed by the noted sculptor Laura Gardin Fraser. The issue marked the centennial of U.S. Grant's birth.



- 1319 1928 Hawaiian. MS-64.** A lovely example having full mint brilliance in the central areas changing to golden brown at the peripheries. Perhaps the most desirable of all commemorative half dollar varieties. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Captain James Cook's discovery of Hawaii.



- 1320 1928 Hawaiian. MS-63.** Well struck for the design type. Lustrous surfaces attractively toned in pale shades of gold and rose.

With a distribution of only 10,000 coins, mostly to residents of the Hawaiian Islands, today this is the most desired of all commemorative design types.

Gem 1936 Lynchburg 50¢

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1321 1936 Lynchburg. MS-67 (PCGS).** Pale golden surfaces. Deep iridescent violet and orange crescent-moon toning highlights on both sides. Scarce this nice.

PCGS Population: 27; none higher.

Lynchburg's favorite son, Senator Carter Glass, is featured on the obverse of this popular commemorative issue. Although he is said to have protested against the idea of using portraits of living men on coins, his likeness was incorporated in the coin's design, quite probably with his eventual approval.

Gem 1921 Missouri Plain 50¢

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1322 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-66 (PCGS). A lustrous gem. Vivid splashes of iridescent blue and gold enhance the aesthetic appeal on both sides. In this grade, this is one of the most important issues in the classic (1892-1954) commemorative series.

PCGS Population: 6; none higher.
Robert Aitken achieved great simplicity in his design by eliminating LIBERTY, IN GOD WE TRUST, and E PLURIBUS UNUM from his final product. While technically against the law, the design still exhibits a pleasing, uncrowded effect that is appreciated by today's commemorative collecting fraternity.

Splendid MS-65 Panama-Pacific 50¢

Authorized in 1925 to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Bennington, this commemorative half dollar type was not coined until 1927. Ira Allen, founder of Vermont, is prominently featured on the obverse, while a catamount prowls the reverse.



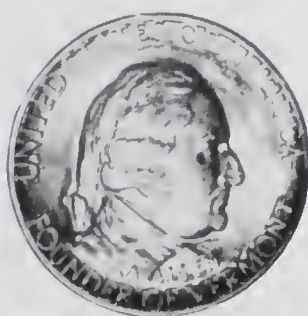
1323 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-65 (ANACS Cache). Satiny surfaces with blushes of pale golden brown iridescence.

Examples of the variety were sold as souvenirs at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco. Well-known numismatic showman and exhibitor Farran Zerbe was in charge of the distribution.

1324 1936 Rhode Island. PDS set. MS-65. The Philadelphia Mint issue is mostly brilliant. The Denver and San Francisco varieties both exhibit delicate golden gray iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)

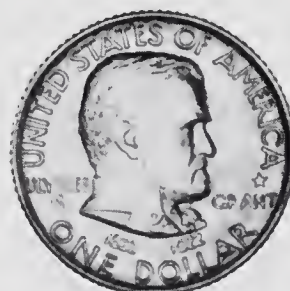
1325 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64. Lustrous. Attractive pale golden toning. A scarce and popular design type.

Distribution: Only 10,000 pieces.



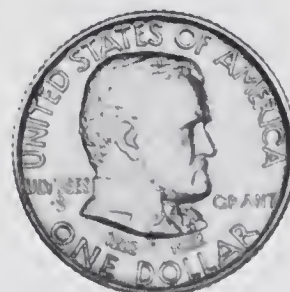
1326 1927 Vermont. MS-66 (NGC). A lustrous gem, richly toned in shades of gold and lavender.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1327 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-64. A satiny gem. Lustrous surfaces display warm olive toning.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1328 1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-64. Lustrous golden surfaces. A lovely coin for the grade. Struck and issued after the variety with obverse star.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1329 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-62, prooflike. Reflective fields and frosty devices. Highly lustrous. Designed by Charles E. Barber.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1330 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63. Highly lustrous, with "orange peel" texture in the protected areas.
This is the rarest of all commemorative gold dollars in Mint State.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1331 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64. A lovely gem. Attractive deep rose peripheral highlights offset the lustrous golden centers.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1332 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. Another lovely gem.



- 1333 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64. Lustrous surfaces. Attractively toned.

Attractive 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1334 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 gold. Octagonal format. AU-55 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with virtually all of the original mint lustre still surviving. Very aesthetically appealing for the grade.

The designs were executed by the noted sculptor Robert Aitken. The obverse features an armored portrait of Athena facing left. The reverse depicts an owl perched on a conifer branch. Although 1,500 were coined, only 645 examples were issued.

Round 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1335 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50. Round format. MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A delightful, aesthetically appealing example. The round-format variety was slightly less popular than the octagonal type at the time of issue, and accordingly had a smaller net distribution, just 483 pieces, from a mintage of 1,500 pieces. Now the situation is reversed, and the round-format pieces command higher bids. A perennial favorite with advanced collectors.

PROOF SET

1892 Proof Set



1336 1892 Proof set, consisting of the following denominations: ☆ Cent. Proof-64, brown. Mintage: 2,745 ☆ Five cents. Proof-63. Mintage: 2,745 ☆ Dime. Proof-63. Mintage: 1,245 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64. Type II. Mintage: 1,245 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-63. Mintage: 1,245 ☆ Dollar. Proof-62, perhaps artificially toned. Mintage: 1,245. All coins exhibit varying degrees of toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

PATTERNS

Gem Proof-65 P-187 1¢

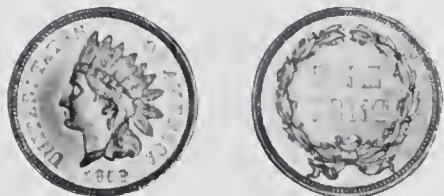


1337 1854 pattern Liberty Head cent. Pollock-187. Judd-161. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Rarity-4. Copper or bronze. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 190°. A superb gem example having smooth fields and sharp devices.

The obverse is similar to the regular issue type, but without stars. The reverse has the denomination ONE CENT centered in a laurel wreath with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around.



- 1338 1854 pattern cent. P-187. J-160. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-4. Copper or bronze. Plain edge. Die alignment: 180°. Golden brown surfaces. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this distinctive variety.



- 1339 1858 Indian Head transitional pattern cent. P-259. J-208. Proof-64 (PCGS). Centered Date. Five-leaf clusters. Rarity-4. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment about 190°. Pleasing olive-gold iridescence, with most design features boldly defined. A popular transitional variety having the obverse and reverse designs adopted in 1859.



- 1340 1858 pattern Indian cent. P-259. J-208. MS-64 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 190°. A desirable transitional issue. Olive-gold iridescence enhances the satiny surfaces.

Gem Proof-66 P-359 Cent



- 1341 1863 pattern bronze cent. P-359. J-299. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Rarity-3. Bronze. Plain edge. Die alignment: 360°. A splendid gem example. Struck from regular-issue dies on a planchet of the composition and size adopted in 1864. One of the finest extant examples of the variety. Worth a generous bid from the numismatist who appreciates outstanding quality.

Splendid 1868 P-673 Nickel 1¢



- 1342 1868 pattern cent. P-673. J-608. Proof-65 (PCGS). Rarity-5. High Date variety. Nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 190°. Essentially brilliant surfaces, with just a whisper of pale golden irides-

cence. The Head of Liberty on the obverse closely resembles that adopted for the nickel three-cent denomination in 1865. The reverse has a Roman numeral 1 centered within a wreath.

Two different obverses are known to have been used to coin P-673. On the variety offered here, the date is high, with the 1 closer to the bust than to the denticles. On the other variety, the 1 is centered between the bust and the denticles.



- 1343 1942 experimental plastic "cent." Uniface design trial. Tan plastic. Condition about as issued. Incuse and inverted impression of the obverse design featuring a head of Liberty with 1942 below and the words LIBERTY and JUSTICE around.

A similar obverse trial, described as being composed of "greenish-gray bakelite material," was offered by Stack's in their sale of March 1992, Lot 1593.



- 1344 1867 pattern five-cent piece. P-622. J-561. Proof-62 (PCGS). Rarity-5 to 6. Aluminum. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 180°. Brilliant surfaces with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Some tiny handling marks can be seen on both surfaces. The obverse features a head of Liberty facing left. She wears a headdress ornamented with four feathers and four stars. The reverse has the denomination V on an ornate shield. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST can be seen above.

The coinage of aluminum was promoted by Mint engraver James Barton Longacre because of its malleability, its resistance to discoloration, and its lightness. This last feature made it easily distinguishable from copper, silver, gold, and other coinage metals. Aluminum at the time had an intrinsic value approximately equal to that of silver by weight.

Transitional 1860 Half 10¢

Gem MS-64 Example



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1345 1860 pattern half dime. P-315. J-267. MS-64 (NGC). Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 180°. Mostly brilliant with wisps and tinges of coppery gold and violet. A true transitional variety having the regular-issue obverse design of 1859 mated with the Cereal Wreath reverse adopted in 1860. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is completely omitted from the design.

Blazing Proof-64 P-816 25¢



- 1346 1869 pattern quarter dollar. P-816. J-735. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. A blazing red gem example. Most design features show bold definition with the exception of the word CENTS and some leaf clusters at the base of the wreath. P-816 ranks as one of the truly rare varieties of the Standard Silver series. We have records of just a handful of examples and doubt that more than 10 could be traced in all numismatics.

PCGS Population (RD): 1; none finer.

Splendid 1870 P-1028 25¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1347 1870 pattern quarter. P-1028. J-923. Proof-65 (PCGS). Rarity-8. Aluminum. Plain edge. A simply magnificent specimen. The surfaces are brilliant, and the frosty devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields. The P-1028 variety is so elusive that many years often elapse between auction appearances. We expect many generous bids.

Gem Proof-65 P-1236 Quarter



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1348 1871 pattern quarter dollar. P-1236. J-1100. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Rarity-6 to 7. Copper. Reeded edge. A stunning boldly struck gem example having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The obverse features Longacre's celebrated Indian Princess design with 13 stars around. The reverse is the type employed to coin regular-issue quarter dollars. We have records of just nine or 10 examples of the variety, three of which are impounded in major public collections. Certainly, the specimen offered here ranks among the finest extant.

PCGS Population (RD): 1; none finer.



- 1349 1964 International Nickel Company (Inco) unofficial pattern quarter dollar. Type of P-5340. MS-64, satin finish. Plain edge. Uncertain composition (non-magnetic). Probably 95% nickel/5% silicon on a permalloy core. 81.9 grains. Diameter: 0.956 inches. Die alignment: about 170°.

The obverse design features a bust of one-time Inco president Paul D. Merica facing right. The reverse features an aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, N.Y.

Inco produced a wide range of experimental pieces in 1964-1965 in its search for a suitable alloy to replace the silver in U.S. dimes, quarters, and half dollars. Over 40 different varieties are presently known.

- 1350 1964 International Nickel Company (Inco) unofficial pattern quarter dollar. Type of P-5340. MS-63, satin finish. Plain edge. Uncertain composition (non-magnetic). Probably 95% nickel/5% silicon on a permalloy core. 81.0 grains. Diameter: 0.956 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Similar in every way to the example in the preceding lot.

1351 1964 International Nickel Company (Inco) unofficial pattern quarter dollar. Type of P-5340. MS-63, matte finish. Plain edge. Uncertain composition (non-magnetic). Probably 95% nickel/5% silicon on a permalloy core. 80.3 grains. Diameter: 0.956 inches. Die alignment: about 180°.

1352 1964 International Nickel Company (Inco) unofficial pattern quarter dollar. Type of P-5365. MS-62, satin finish. Plain edge. Copper-nickel on copper core. 82.7 grains. Diameter: 0.957 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Similar in appearance to the composition adopted for regular-issue dimes and quarter dollars in 1965.



1353 1964 International Nickel Company (Inco) unofficial pattern quarter dollar. P-5380. MS-65, prooflike. Reeded edge. 96.2 grains. Diameter: 1.005 inches. Die alignment: 180°. 95% nickel / 5% silicon on a permalloy core.

Struck from different dies than the pieces offered above. The bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica is smaller, and the word DEDICATED on the reverse is beneath the central device.

Examples from these dies were evidently struck around April 1965. Gilroy Roberts prepared the designs. The hubs and dies were produced by General Numismatics which later became the Franklin Mint. These pieces were distributed to government officials and others as presentation pieces in order to promote Inco's nickel-silicon coinage alloy.

Outstanding 1869 Pattern P-826 50¢



1354 1869 pattern half dollar. P-826. J-745. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Rarity-7. Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Miss Liberty faces left, wearing a Liberty cap ornamented with two stars. The reverse has the denomination 50 CENTS centered within a wreath of oak and laurel leaves. The P-826 variety is so elusive that only a few examples cross the auction block during the course of a decade.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

Desirable 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Name Below Base



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1355 1836 Gobrecht dollar. Name Below Base. P-61. J-58. Proof-63 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Restrike. Silver. Plain edge. Die Alignment III. Gunmetal-gray with wisps and blushes of pale golden brown and blue. A superb strike with virtually all design features defined to full advantage, including the eagle's breast and left wing tip.

The P-61 variety is elusive with an estimated population of only between 30 and 60 pieces. The obverse features Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Seated device; a motif based largely on sketches by Thomas Sully and Titian Peale. The artist's signature C. GOBRECHT F. is beneath the base of the rock. The reverse depicts an eagle flying to the left in a field of 26 stars.

This variety is much scarcer than that with Gobrecht's signature

on the base of the rock. It has long been supposed that the artist moved his signature from the exergue to the rock because of criticism that his name was displayed too prominently.

The presently offered piece was probably coined in the late 1850s. The reverse shows light cracks at the tops of NITED STATES O, and at the bottoms of OLLA. Walter Breen has written that these die cracks are characteristic of restrikes coined in 1858 and later years.

Accompanied by a cardboard coin storage box measuring 45mm x 55mm x 7mm. Made to resemble gold-embossed leather. These boxes were produced by the manufacturing company of noted numismatist T. James Clarke, and were popular with collectors decades ago. A paper label affixed to the bottom of the box is inscribed: 1836 / GOBRECHT / BELOW BASE / EXTRA RARE. / A-W-46 / COST FORMER / OWNER 160.00.

Gem 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Pollock-65, Judd-60 Original
Finest Certified



1356 1836 Gobrecht dollar. Pollock-65, Judd-60. Original. Silver. Proof-64 (PCGS, holder marked M.C. PERRY). Die Alignment I. Plain Edge. Easily among the most recognizable of all pattern issues, and the finest example of the variety certified by PCGS. Sharp design elements and lustrous surfaces display rich iridescent toning. In the past, we have offered President Andrew Jackson's Gobrecht dollar, Christian Gobrecht's own Gobrecht dollar, and now we have the good fortune to offer Commodore Perry's Gobrecht dollar; practically the "triple crown" of silver dollar offerings.

From the Commodore Perry Collection

PCGS Population: 1; none higher.

Gem Proof-63 1838 Plain Edge Gobrecht \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1357 1838 Gobrecht dollar. P-94. J-85. Proof-63 (PCGS). Rarity-7. Silver. Plain edge. 412.0 grains. Diameter: 1.507 inches. Die Alignment III. A delightful strike. Virtually all design elements are boldly defined with the exception of some obverse stars. Both surfaces exhibit blushes of delicate golden iridescence.

P-94 has long been recognized as an important rarity. We have records of just seven or eight examples of the variety, and doubt that more than 10 could be traced. A prize for the advanced specialist.

Ex Stack's sale of the Wolfson Collection, May 1963, Lot 1397.

Pair of Different Morgan \$1 Hub Trials

Each is Believed Unique



1358 Pair of hubbed impressions of the 1878 Morgan dollar, struck on copper planchets. Each grades MS-60. The obverse is of the regular-issue type dated 1878. The reverse is of the regular-issue type having eight tail feathers and blunt beak. Both hub trials show complete designs. These pieces are listed in the Judd book on p. 243.

Both pieces have golden brown toning with traces of original mint red in the recessed areas. The obverse trial weighs 380.1 grains, and has a diameter of about 1.560 inches. The reverse trial weighs 371.7 grains and has a diameter of 1.629 inches (vertical axis) and 1.644 inches (horizontal axis).

It appears likely that both pieces have been kept together since the time of issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

Ex King Farouk; Sotheby's, 1954, "Palace Collection," Lot 2021; Hydeman; Bowers and Merena, November 1985, Kosoff, Lot 1149, Superior, October 1989, Heifetz, Lot 3399.



- 1359 1879 pattern metric dollar. P-1813. J-1617 or 1618. Proof-61.** Silver alloy. Reeded edge. 387.2 grains. Diameter: 1.406 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Fully brilliant with satiny devices and nicely reflective fields. The Liberty Head motif on the obverse closely resembles the head used on pattern \$50 half union pieces coined in 1877.

Metric alloy, an experimental composition having 89.58% silver, 0.42% gold, and 10% copper, was promoted as a means by which the Mint could reduce the dollar's weight to precisely 25 grams, while still maintaining the same intrinsic value. The French five-franc piece then weighed 25 grams, and certain international coinage proponents had suggested that the French coinage should be the basis of an international currency. Perhaps the metric dollar, if adopted, would have been a step in that direction.



- 1360 1879 pattern goloid metric dollar. P-1822. J-1626. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Goloid metric alloy. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 180°. A lovely gem example exhibiting delicate golden iridescence. PCGS population: 2; 4 finer (Proof-67 finest)

Goloid metric alloy was invented by Wheeler W. Hubbell of Pennsylvania. Proponents in Congress envisioned that a coinage of goloid metric alloy would eliminate the old rivalry between gold and silver because each piece would contain nearly 50¢ in gold and 50¢ in silver. The goloid idea was popular for two or three years, but Congressional enthusiasm soon waned, largely because goloid metric alloy proved to be virtually identical to silver in color and sonority.

Gem Proof-64 P-1423 Trade \$1



- 1361 1873 pattern trade dollar. P-1423. J-1281. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: 180°. Obverse: Liberty Head by Bailly. Reverse: American style eagle. Pale golden iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. Examples of this variety were included in the six-piece pattern trade dollar sets distributed by the Mint during the year. Ben Green, writing in 1908, claimed that the Mint sold these sets for \$30 each.

Exceedingly Rare Reverse Hub Trial

From the Virgil M. Brand Estate

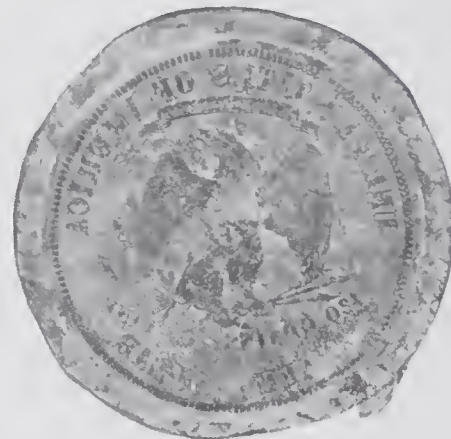


- 1362 Undated (circa 1876). Reverse trade dollar pattern hub trial in copper. P-3412. Uniface. EF-45. Rarity-8.** 242.3 grains. Golden brown surfaces with a touch of verdigris present at the rim at 11:00. A few fine pin scratches can be seen. A die sunk from this hub was employed to produce the pattern varieties P-1627 and P-1628.

Only two examples of P-3412 are known. Both were sequestered for many decades in the Virgil M. Brand estate and came to public notice in early 1990.

Possible Reverse Trade \$1 Hub Trial

From the Virgil Brand Estate



- 1363 Not dated (1875-1876). Possible reverse trade dollar hub trial in lead. EF-45, oxidized.** 1583.5 grains. The regular-issue "Type II" reverse without the berry under the eagle's left foot. The design elements are rather softly impressed. Possibly produced by squeezing a trade dollar into the planchet, perhaps using a vise, outside of the Mint.

Ex Virgil M. Brand Estate. Offered in our Boyd, Brand, and Ryder sale of March 1990, Lot 2218.



Possible Trade \$1 Hub Trial

From the Virgil Brand Estate

1364 1876 Possible obverse trade dollar hub trial in lead. EF-45, oxidized. 1917.1 grains. The regular-issue "Type I" obverse with the scroll tips pointing to the left. The design elements are a bit softly defined. We strongly suspect that that this piece was prepared by squeezing the obverse of a trade dollar into a lead planchet, outside of the Mint. Moreover, we know of no corroborative evidence to suggest that dated hubs were used to prepare trade dollar dies. Close examination of the periphery of the incuse area beyond the denticles reveals some vestiges of what appears to be edge reeding.

Ex Virgil M. Brand Estate. Offered in our Boyd, Brand, and Ryder sale of March 1990, Lot 2219.

Gem Proof-66 Pattern Gold \$1



(scratches shown are on holder, not coin)

365 1852 pattern gold dollar. P-173. J-145. Proof-66 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Gold. Annular format. Plain edge. Thin planchet. A splendid sharply struck gem example. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. The obverse features a crenellated line encircling the central perforation, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the date 1852 below. The reverse has the denomination DOLLAR above and an ornamental wreath below.

PCGS population: 3; none finer.

Both thin and thick planchet varieties are known. Thin planchet pieces generally have weights that range between 25.4 and 26.0 grains. Thick planchet pieces usually range from 31.9 to 32.5 grains. One anomalous weight example is reported at 28.6 grains.

As a consequence of the discovery of immense quantities of gold in California, the value of silver with respect to gold increased, and silver coins began to disappear from circulation. Accordingly, Congress considered the expediency of issuing annular gold dollars to help fill the void left by the absence of silver coins. Gold dollars, of course, had already been in circulation since 1849, but they were regarded by some as too small for convenient use. The annular design, which would allow for increased diameter without a corresponding decline in thickness, was considered a promising alternative to the existing type.

366 No date (1866?) half dollar reverse die trial. P-3284. "With Motto" type. AU-55. Copper. Plain edge. 65.1 grains. Diameter: 0.845 inches. Similar to the adopted design. On this die trial, the letters are much closer to the milling; indeed, the letters in the word STATES almost touch the denticles. The eagle's wing tips are also very long, almost touching the milling on each side. The denomination FIVE D is too closely spaced, appearing as one word. The

field is very steeply basined, and the rims are broad. Traces of a shield, some stars, and milling can be seen on the "obverse" side of the piece, which is also steeply basined. Both are partially mint red fading to a pleasing golden brown. This is the plate coin, figure 647, in the recently published book *United States Patterns and Related Issues*.

Extremely Rare 1868 Proof Set in Aluminum



1367 1868 Proof set in aluminum complete from the cent through double eagle. Regular-issue dies. Accompanied by the original leather case of issue, having glass panels that facilitated convenient viewing of both the obverse and reverse of each piece. Housed in a custom plastic holder. A listing of the individual pieces appear below.

The history of the few known sets in aluminum is outlined by surviving documentation. The sets were prepared at the request of Mint Director H.R. Linderman, who instructed a subordinate as follows:

"Please have two sets of impressions of our coins in Aluminum prepared as early as they can be without an interruption to the regular business of the Mint. I desire to send one set to the Bank of England and another to France."

Two days later Linderman expanded his request: "As you can furnish impressions of our coins in Aluminum so readily, I desire

that you will make four sets instead of two."

One of these sets was evidently presented to Secretary of the Treasury Hugh McCulloch. It was passed down in his family until acquired a few years ago by a prominent Missouri numismatist. Another set was included in the Garrett Collection, auctioned by Bowers and Ruddy Galleries in November 1979, Lot 396. Walter Breen has written that a third set was owned by Abe Kosoff or Abner Kreisberg during the 1950s.

The individual pieces included in the set are as follows:

Cent. P-677. J-612. Proof-65. Rarity-7. 16.7 grains. Diameter: 0.753 inches.

Two-cent piece. P-679. J-614. Proof-64. Rarity-7. 29.5 grains. Diameter: 0.904 inches. Machining marks around edge, probably done at the Mint to remove irregularities.

Nickel three-cent piece. P-690. J-621. Proof-64. Rarity-7. 13.2

Complete From the Cent to the Double Eagle



grains. Diameter: 0.702 inches.

Trime. P-691, J-622. Proof-65. Rarity-7. 5.0 grains. Diameter: 0.549 inches.

Nickel five-cent piece. P-708, J-636. Proof-63. Rarity-7. 14.6 grains. Diameter: 0.812 inches.

Half dime. P-711, J-639. Proof-65. Rarity-7. 8.1 grains. Diameter: 0.610 inches.

Dime. P-722, J-649. Proof-65. Rarity-7. 13.1 grains. Diameter: 0.710 inches.

Quarter dollar. P-723, J-650. Proof-65. Rarity-7. 29.4 grains. Diameter: 0.956 inches.

Half dollar. P-724, J-651. Proof-65. Rarity-7. 54.7 grains. Diameter: 1.201 inches.

Silver dollar. P-725, J-652. Proof-65. Rarity-7. 118.7 grains. Diameter: 1.494 inches.

Gold dollar. P-726, J-653. Proof-64. Rarity-7. 5.3 grains. Diameter: 0.590 inches.

Quarter eagle. P-727, J-654. Proof-63. Rarity-7. 8.0 grains. Diameter: 0.706 inches.

Three-dollar piece. P-728, J-655. Proof-64. Rarity-7. 14.7 grains. Diameter: 0.803 inches.

Half eagle. P-733, J-660. Proof-63. Rarity-7. 23.1 grains. Diameter: 0.847 inches.

Eagle. P-739, J-664. Proof-64. Rarity-7. 45.2 grains. Diameter: 1.065 inches.

Double eagle. P-740, J-665. Proof-65. 86.1 grains. Diameter: 1.347 inches.

As stated before, we learn from Mint documents of 1867 that aluminum had an intrinsic value approximately equal to that of silver by weight. By our calculations, the value of the aluminum in this set was approximately \$1.20 at the time of issue.

ADDITIONAL PATTERNS

Gem Proof-64 P-236 1¢



- 1368 1858 pattern cent. P-236. J-193. Proof-64 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 180°. Pale olive-gold surfaces. Virtually all design features are as bold as could be desired.

The obverse is the regular-issue Flying Eagle type having small letters. The reverse features the denomination ONE CENT centered in an oak wreath surmounted by a broad ornamental shield.

Desirable Transitional P-259 1¢



- 1369 1858 pattern Indian cent. P-259. J-208. Proof-64 (PCGS). Rarity-4. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 180°. Centered Date. Five-leaf clusters in wreath. Mostly golden surfaces with some hints of pink on the obverse. The reverse field exhibits more mirrorlike character than is typical for the variety. A popular and eagerly sought transitional issue having the obverse and reverse designs adopted in 1859.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-65 finest)

Scarce 1858 P-262 Pattern 1¢



- 1370 1858 pattern Indian cent. P-262. J-211. Proof-64 (PCGS). Rarity-5 to 6. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Light tan surfaces with wisps of pale gold at the borders. The obverse is the Indian Head type adopted in 1859. The reverse has the denomination ONE CENT centered in a luxuriant oak wreath. We estimate than only 25 to 35 examples exist.

PCGS Population: 8; 1 finer (Proof-65)

Gem Proof-65 Copper-Nickel 2¢



- 1371 1864 pattern two-cent piece. P-440. J-371. Proof-65 (PCGS). Rarity-6. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 180°. Struck

from regular-issue, Large Motto two-cent dies. Partially brilliant with blushes of blue and violet. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable reverse planchet flaw running through the F in OF. Almost certainly among the finest extant of the variety.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

Extremely Rare P-554 5¢ Muling



- 1372 1866 pattern five-cent piece. P-554. J-526. MS-63. Rarity-7. White metal. Plain edge. 59.4 grains. Diameter: 0.853 inches. Die alignment: 360°. Mostly pewter gray toning with wisps of pink and green. Both surfaces show heavy planchet defects at Washington's neck; evidently as made. The designs on both sides appear to be identical, having a peruked bust of Washington facing right. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, and the date 1866 below. We have not ascertained whether this piece was struck between two dies or if each side was struck separately using the same die. Perhaps future research will shed more light on this mystery. This may have been made outside of the Mint.

We have records of just three or four different examples.

1) This piece. R.L. Hughes, 1980, Warner, Lot 14; Stack's, June 1988, Sprinkle, Lot 451.

2) Superior, June 1977, Crouch, Lot 210; Kagin's, October 1983, Great Eastern, Lot 3264.

3) Superior, June 1977, Crouch, Lot 211.

The King Farouk coin, offered in Sotheby's "Palace Collection" sale of 1954, may be identical with one of the above.

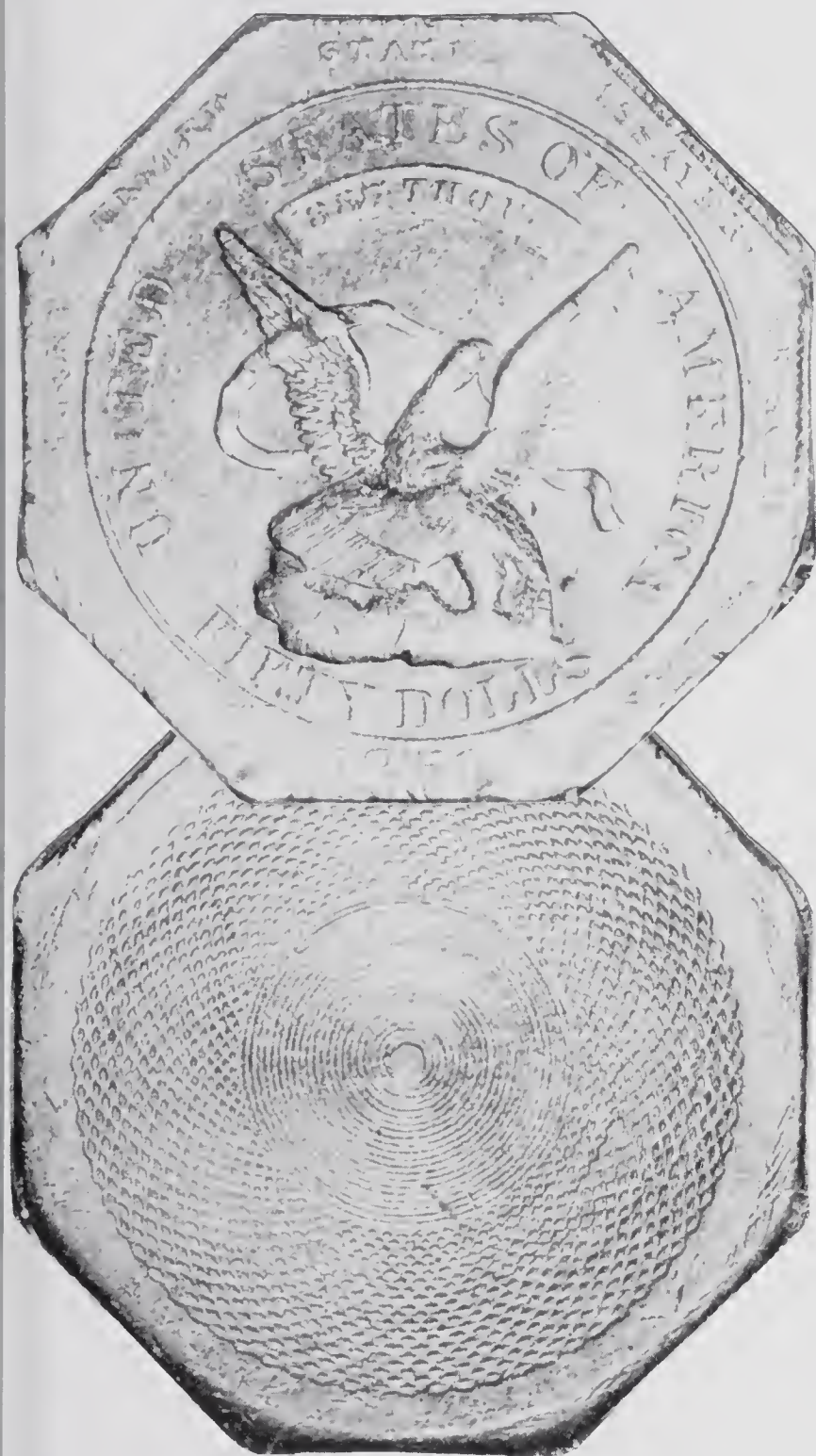


- 1373 1873 pattern trade dollar. P-1435. J-1293. Proof-61. Silver. Reeded edge. Rarity-4. 419.9 grains. Diameter: 1.490 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Liberty seated with globe, bale, etc. Reverse with Amazonian style eagle. Pearl gray toning enhances both surfaces, and wisps of blue can be seen at the borders. Some faint hairlines account for the assigned grade. Close examination reveals a tiny obverse rim bump at 4:00.

No Lots 1374-1419

TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

Outstanding AU-58 Humbert \$50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1420 1851 Augustus Humbert. \$50 gold. 887 THOUS. Kagin-6. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** Fully brilliant surfaces with much satiny mint lustre still surviving. Most of the eagle's wing and breast plumage is sharp. Although we estimate that more than 100 examples may still survive in all grades, it is doubtful that as many as 10 are this nicely preserved. A prize for the advanced collector.

Augustus Humbert was the federally appointed U.S. Assayer of Gold for California. The coins bearing his name were produced by the firm of Moffat & Co. in San Francisco. \$10 and \$20 pieces were produced in addition to the \$50 denomination.



- 1421 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. \$20 gold. 900 THOUS. K-18. Net VF-30,** but actually an AU-50 example having lightly etched surfaces. 516.0 grains. Diameter: 1.335 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Rarity-2. Don Kagin reports that 2.5 million examples of this variety were coined from March through October 1853. A classic memento of California's "Gold Rush" era.



- 1422 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. \$20 gold. 900 THOUS. K-18. VF-30.** 512.0 grains. Diameter: 1.332 inches. Die alignment: 180°. A second example. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pale olive-gold iridescence. Distinguished by the presence of two or three tiny marks over the eagle's head as illustrated.

- 1423 1850 Moffat & Co. \$5 gold. K-7a. VF-30. PCGS. Large Eagle type.** Die alignment: about 200°. Rarity-4. Olive-gold surfaces. On this variety, the olive stem terminates over the O in DOL, and a berry is centered over the I in FIVE. Probably no more than 200 examples exist in all grades.

Lustrous 1855 Kellogg \$20



- 1424 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. K-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant and satiny. All of the obverse stars show their radials, and most of Liberty's hair features are sharp. On the reverse, the eagle's wing and tail features are nicely delineated. A scarcely noticeable hair-line mark is noted above T in TWENTY and mentioned for accuracy. We consider the 1855 \$20 gold to be mid to high Rarity-6 in AU and higher grades.

Lovely 1860 Clark, Gruber \$5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1425 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5 gold. AU-58. Fully brilliant with smooth satiny fields. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired, including Miss Liberty's hair details and the eagle's plumage and claws. Some faint hairlines from a light cleaning long ago are visible under magnification. One of the nicest examples we have had the pleasure to offer in recent times.

HALF CENTS

Magnificent 1793 Half Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1426 1793 Breen-4, Cohen-4. AU-50. Pleasing light brown surfaces. Quite well struck on obverse and reverse, and, taking the date 1793 in its entirety (without respect to this particular die variety) scarce as such.

Possibly **Condition Census**. Walter Breen includes in his Condition Census the Parmelee coin described as AU and with some edge nicks, and another AU piece said to have an EF obverse and a Mint State reverse. Grading on copper coins is highly subjective, and prospective bidders can come to their own conclusions. Needless to say, the present piece, combining high grade and attractive aesthetic appeal, is desirable in all respects.

Variety with short 7 in date, L low above hair. Longest reverse stems of the year.



- 1427 1794 B-1a, C-1a. EF-40 net, some very light porosity, but overall a well-struck and very attractive example. Scattered marks are noted, particularly on the reverse below ES of STATES and F in HALF. Sharpness of an EF-45 coin.

Large edge letters. Widest date of the year; digit 9 pointed. Heavily impressed reverse wreath. Walter Breen calls this the *Gynandroid Head*, taking a leaf from the nomenclature book of Dr. Edward Maris, who assigned quasi-medical names to 1794 large cents. Walter Breen attributes the die to Robert Scot.

1797 Over T.A. & L. Cent



- 1428 1797 1/1 variety. B-1c, general style of C-1. Net EF-40, but better described as AU-50 or even finer, with microscopically porous surfaces, some irregularities around rim. *Struck over a Talbot, Allum & Lee cent*, definitive for Breen-1c.

This specimen displays parts of the original Talbot, Allum & Lee inscriptions, most notably NEW Y from NEW YORK now visible near the border behind the Liberty cap. Light brown. Excellent definition.

This piece was struck from a blundered obverse die. The initial 1 was cut too high and close to Miss Liberty's hair, abandoned, and then repunched, together with the rest of the date in a more central position.

Acquiring copper was a major problem at the Mint in the 1790s, and among the sources used were 1794 and 1795-dated Talbot, Allum & Lee cents, struck in England and imported to New York City by the T.A. & L. firm, engaged in the import trade. The Mint cut circular planchets from the interior of these cents, and struck half cents from them. Apparently, this was done to several thousand or more examples, as such overstrikes are not uncommon today.



- 1429 1808/7 Overdate. B-2, C-2. VF-25. Very lightly porous, and with some minor marks. Light brown surfaces, somewhat lighter than usually encountered for this issue.

The 1808 7, B-2, C-2, is remarkable for the paucity of existing specimens in high grade, with the Condition Census, listed by Walter Breen, dipping down into the present VF category. The issue has never been a part of a Mint State hoard. Walter Breen gives the opinion that there is only one Mint State specimen in existence, that being in the collection of a Missouri specialist, and not likely to come on the market in the near future.



- 1430 1811 B-2, C-2. VF-30 or a bit better. Medium brown, smooth surfaces. Important as a classic, key date.

LARGE CENTS



- 431 1794 Sheldon-46. VF-35 net, but EF-45 from the standpoint of sharpness (at the EF-45 level, cents of this variety are in the Condition Census). Very attractive light brown surfaces. A few planchet marks are seen in the area where the pole meets the neck. A very pleasing specimen from an overall aspect.

Sheldon's *Braided Hair* obverse, quoting the same writer: "Called by Maris *The Plicae*, referring to the fact that the hair is partially twisted or coiled into heavy, separate braids that point out behind in quite a novel manner."

- 432 Collection of large cents, from a New England source, mounted in a Dansco holder, identified as to date. Nearly all are visually attractive and have medium brown surfaces. Grades are per our opinion, with certain pieces marked "net," representing pieces of higher sharpness, but in these particular instances graded as to market price (the pieces may be porous, etc., in higher technical grades): ☆ 1794 VG-8 ☆ 1795 Plain Edge. G-6 ☆ 1796 G-4 ☆ 1798 F-15 ☆ 1799 G-6, glossy brown and very attractive for the grade. Key issue ☆ 1800 G-4 ☆ 1801 G-7 ☆ 1802 G-4 ☆ 1803 F-12 ☆ 1805 F-12 ☆ 1806 VG-8 ☆ 1807 VG-1 ☆ 1808 G-5 ☆ 1810 VG-8 ☆ 1811 AG-3 ☆ 1812 F-15 ☆ 1813 F-12 ☆ 1814 VG-10, net ☆ 1816 F-12 ☆ 1817 VG-8 ☆ 1818 F-12 ☆ 1819 VG-10 ☆ 1820 VF-20 ☆ 1821 G-5 ☆ 1822 F-12, net ☆ 1823 G-5, net ☆ 1824 G-5, net ☆ 1825 G-4, net ☆ 1826 AG-3, net ☆ 1827 F-12 ☆ 1828 G-6 ☆ 1829 VF-20 ☆ 1830 VG-10 ☆ 1831 VF-20 ☆ 1832 VF-20 ☆ 1833 VG-8 ☆ 1834 VF-30 ☆ 1835 VG-10 ☆ 1836 G-5 ☆ 1837 VG-8 ☆ 1838 F-12 ☆ 1839 VF-20 ☆ 1840 VF-20 ☆ 1841 F-12 ☆ 1842 VG-10 ☆ 1843 VG-8 ☆ 1844 F-15 ☆ 1845 VF-20 ☆ 1846 Medium Date. VF-20 ☆ 1846 Small Date. G-6 ☆ 1847 VF-30 ☆ 1849 VF-20 ☆ 1850 VF-20 ☆ 1851 VF-20 ☆ 1852 VF-20 ☆ 1853 VF-25 ☆ 1854 VF-30 ☆ 1855 Knob on Ear. AU-50 ☆ 1856 AU-50 ☆ 1857 EF-45. The Dansco holder has some notations on it, and is useful for storage rather than display. (Total: 54 pieces)

Possibly more than any other series in early American numismatics, large cents have attracted a large following, and well they should have, for this is the most ubiquitous, most cosmopolitan of all denominations made in the first century of the Philadelphia Mint.

Condition Census 1812 Cent



- 1433 1812 S-289. AU-55 Brown (NGC). Medium brown surfaces, quite lustrous. Condition Census piece, which the specialist will appreciate. The Condition Census ranges from MS-63 to AU-50.



- 1434 1817 N-6. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Pleasing golden brown iridescence on lustrous surfaces. The obverse is made distinct by the widely spaced 18 in the date, and by the double denticle below the first star.



- 1435 1823 Restrike. N-3. MS-64 RB (NGC). Rarity-2. Die states as illustrated. The obverse is mostly golden brown, with some splashes of pink and blue. The reverse is partially blue with some wisps and tinges of mint red around the design elements. Privately struck from discarded Mint dies.

The obverse was first used to coin 1823 cents variety N-2. The reverse first appeared on 1813 cents, Sheldon-293. These restrikes are thought to have been coined at various times by Joseph Mickley, Dr. Montroville Dickeson, and John Haseltine.



- 1436 1839 N-9. Silly Head. MS-65 Brown (PCGS). Lustrous, frosty surfaces. Medium brown. Always popular.

Condition Census 1842 N-9 Cent



- 1437 1842 N-9. Large Date. MS-65 Brown (NGC). Clearly Condition Census with that enumeration running from MS-62 down to AU-58. An absolutely splendid piece.

Rare 1844 Proof Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1438 1844 N-8. Proof-62/65.** The obverse has some oxidation removed from near the second star, accounting for the difference in obverse and reverse grades. Attractive mirrorlike surfaces overall. Mostly brown with some tinges of red (especially on the reverse) and some iridescent gold. Square edge.

Newcomb-8 was struck only in Proof finish, for inclusion in sets made for collectors that year. Today, examples are extreme rarities, and probably fewer than a dozen or two exist.

The distribution procedure of early (pre-1858) Proof coins is not known with certainty. Apparently, practices varied. It seems likely that in 1844, any collector applying at the Mint could acquire a set of Proof coins, although the Mint did not openly advertise them. Collecting was at its infancy at the time, there were no numismatic societies or institutions, no periodicals, and knowledge was just beginning to be gathered. Probably somewhere between two and three dozen Proof sets were made containing coins from the half cent through the silver dollar, and far fewer with gold coins. Some denominations may have been struck separately (apart from the sets), as half cents, for example, were in strong demand due to their rarity, which was realized at the time. On the other hand, there was relatively little call for Proof quarters or half dollars.

SMALL CENTS

- 1439 1873 Closed 3. MS-63 Red (Hallmark).** A brilliant, attractive specimen with a hint of natural toning.



- 1440 1913 Matte Proof-67 RB (NGC).** A superb Matte Proof with delicately toned surfaces, primarily orange-red. Certainly this is one of the finest remaining.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECE



- 1441 1877 Proof-62 (ANACS Cache).** Light gray surfaces. The key issue in the nickel three-cent series.

HALF DIMES

1795 V-3 Half Dime Rarity



- 1442 1795 Valentine-3.** Net VF-20, but best described as VF-30, lightly cleaned, with silver gray surfaces. **Rarity-7** variety according to respected authority Jules Reiver. A prize for the half dime specialist.

Sharp 1800 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1443 1800 V-1. EF-40.** Light silver surfaces from having been cleaned, but still quite attractive. Very sharply struck. A few marks are seen on the neck, and a few scattered marks are observable in the fields, most particularly behind the head of Miss Liberty and on the reverse beneath the wing on the left.

- 1444 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. MS-63.** Light golden gray toning. Sharply struck and very lustrous.

Variety with pointed 1 in date. This style, made in the half dime series only at the Philadelphia Mint in 1837 and at the New Orleans Mint in 1838, has the starless obverse taken from Christian Gobrecht's illustrious silver dollar design of 1836.

DIMES



- 1445 1853 Arrows. MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous. Sharply struck. A gem specimen which should see strong bidding competition.

By early 1853, the price of silver had risen on international markets to the point at which current United States coins were worth more as bullion than face value. Accordingly, they could not effectively circulate. The Act of February 21, 1853, decreased the

weight of the pieces, and denominations from half dime through half dollars were made in a new standard after that point, and were designated by having arrows placed at the date. These arrows were continued through and including the 1855, then dropped (although the reduced weight remained the same).



- 446 1884 Proof-65 (ANACS Cache). Mostly brilliant with some blushes of vivid coppery gold. From a scant Proof mintage of just 875.

Gem MS-65 1906-D Dime



- 447 1906-D MS-65 (NGC). An outstanding example. Pewter gray with blushes of coppery gold and blue. Seldom encountered this nicely preserved. Notable as the first dime issue coined at the Denver Mint.
NGC population: 6; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 448 1916-D VF-30. Light silver gray surfaces. The key issue in the Mercury dime series, always in demand. Rare at any grade level.

QUARTER DOLLARS



- 449 1807 Browning-1. EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-2. Warmly toned in intermingled hues of gold, gray, blue, and violet. An attractive example coined during the final year of the Draped Bust type.



- 450 1844-O MS-63, prooflike. An outstanding piece from our Westchester Collection, February 1987, where it was described as follows:

"An issue almost never seen in this high grade. The obverse is toned a medium golden orange and iridescent blue, and the reverse has an even light gold. Well struck, with all the details in the eagle's feathers clear, full hair lines in Liberty's head, and all obverse stars showing full central details. The fields are prooflike, with die polish in the vertical stripes of the shield on the reverse. Apart from a small area of weakness over Liberty's head on the denticles, well struck overall. Minor recutting on the crossbar of the second 4 in the date. Very plentiful in all grades up to and including AU, the 1844-O is scarce in MS-60 and very scarce in MS-63."

HALF DOLLARS



- 1451 1806 Overton-109a. Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw. AU-58 (NGC). Rarity-4. Light gold over highly lustrous surfaces. In our opinion, this piece is a candidate for a higher grade, MS-60 being a possibility, although some minor friction is noted on the higher parts (as is seen on just about all half dollars of this date, except in higher Mint State). Quite well struck. All in all, an outstanding example.

The reverse displays one of the most curious engraving errors of the time. The olive branch stem was not completed, and thus the talons of the eagle are grasping *thin air*.

- 1452 1806 O-113. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-40 (ANACS Cache). Light iridescence over silver and heather surfaces. Rarity-5.

Rare 1836 Reeded Edge 50¢



- 1453 1836 Reeded Edge. AU-55, net value. Actually Mint State, somewhat prooflike, but cleaned some time ago. Overall, the coin has the aspect of a Proof and, indeed, may have been struck as such (for the interior of the shield stripes on the reverse display Proof surfaces). Bright fields with a hint of toning. A classic rarity.

The 1836 half dollar with reeded edge was struck in December 1836, to the extent of only 1,200 pieces. Most coins were of business strike (Uncirculated) finish, although a few Proofs were made as well. All business strikes were put into circulation, to the best of our knowledge, although the act authorizing the new design was not passed until January 18, 1837.



- 1454 1860-O MS-64. Gold and magenta toning over frosty surfaces. Next to last Liberty Seated issue from the New Orleans Mint.



- 1455 1917-S Reverse mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS). Light golden toning. A beautiful example of this early Liberty Walking half dollar.

SILVER DOLLARS

Splendid Mint State 1795 BB-21 \$1



1456 1795 Flowing Hair. Bowers Borckardt-21, Bolender-1. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and well struck, with some mint-caused adjustment marks (see footnote) at obverse and reverse centers, taken into consideration by the PCGS experts when assigning the grade. Attractive light toning. A beautiful specimen of this issue, **Condition Census**, with the finest believed to be just one notch above at MS-64. Highly important opportunity for the specialist as well as

the type set collector.

In 1795, the preparation of planchets was a complex process involving over a dozen different steps. Close attention was paid to the authorized weight. When a planchet did not come up to the required weight, it was either rejected, or in some instances, a silver plug was inserted. However, it was far easier to make the planchets slightly overweight, and then file them down to the required weight, which was done in the majority of instances, and which is the cause of the adjustment marks mentioned above.

Rare 1797 Small Eagle \$1

13 Obverse Stars; BB-82



1457 1797 Small Eagle. BB-82. B-1. EF-40 (PCGS). Light gray toned surfaces. A splendid example of the variety.

With the exception of just two die varieties, BB-81 and BB-82, all 1797-dated silver dollars are of the Large Eagle (Heraldic Eagle) format.



1458 1884-S AU-58 (ANACS Cache). Pleasing golden gray iridescence. A lovely specimen exhibiting considerable prooflike character on both the obverse and reverse. One of the scarcest San Francisco Mint issues this nicely preserved.

Superb Gem 1885-CC \$1



1459 1885-CC MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty. Virtually as nice as the day it was made.

1460 1888-S MS-64 (ANACS Cache). Brilliant and frosty obverse, the reverse frosty but with light gray toning.

Choice Mint State 1892-S \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1461 1892-S MS-63 (ANACS Cache). Light gray toning over prooflike surfaces. **Very sharply struck.** A splendid specimen of one of the great rarities in the Morgan dollar series at this level.

Although the 1892-S is readily available in worn grades, at medium and high Mint State levels it emerges as a great rarity. In the current issue of the *Guide Book*, it catalogues for \$25,000, one of only two issues to be in that range or higher. (The other is the famous 1893-S at \$42,000).

Here indeed, is an important opportunity for the connoisseur and specialist.



1462 1893-S EF-40. Light silver surfaces. Some mint lustre still remains among the letters. An excellent example, for the grade, of the classic rarity among business strike Morgan dollars.

Gem 1896-S Morgan Dollar

1463 1896-S MS-65 (NGC). A fully brilliant and lustrous example of one of the key issues of the series, a prize coin which will be an attraction in an advanced collection of this, the most popular of all 19th-century American coin series.

From an aesthetic viewpoint, the present specimen has few peers. The seeker of outstanding quality coins will want to pay particularly close attention to this offering.



Superb Gem Proof 1897 \$1



1464 1897 Proof-68 (PCGS). A superb gem specimen, combining an extremely high technical grade with unsurpassable aesthetic appeal. Delicate light iridescent toning over mirror surfaces and

frosty devices. All in all, this piece is one of the most beautiful Morgan dollars in existence of any date.

Gem 1904-S Dollar Rarity



1465 1904-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous surfaces with a whisper of golden toning. A fitting companion for Lot 1463 earlier, and, like it, one of the key issues in the series at this grade level.

1466 1904-S MS-64. Light golden and iridescent silver toning over satiny surfaces. Beautiful to behold, and even nicer to own!

TRADE DOLLAR



- 1467 1881 Proof-62.** A tiny rim mark at the 10th star keeps us from calling this Proof-64. Very attractive light golden and iridescent toning over deep mirror surfaces.

The 1881 is important not only as a Proof-only issue, but as the lowest mintage (960 pieces) of Proofs after 1878 but before the fabulous 1884.

GOLD DOLLARS

- 1468 1857-S EF-45 (NGC).** Olive-gold iridescence. Some tiny contact marks can be seen in the field behind Miss Liberty's feather head-dress. The 1857-S is notable as the first Type III gold dollar issue coined at the San Francisco Mint. Only 10,000 examples were produced.



- 1469 1883 MS-64 (ANACS Cache).** Deeply lustrous and frosty surfaces. A splendid gem specimen that will appeal to the connoisseur. Quality personified!

QUARTER EAGLES



- 1470 1802/1 F-12** net value, but best described as EF-40, prooflike, polished, tooled, and burnished in the past, quite possibly a jewelry piece. Despite this, the coin has a very pleasing aspect, frosty devices, prooflike fields, etc. In-person examination is suggested. Very rare as a date and variety.



- 1471 1807 VF-20** net, but VF-35 or finer, slightly porous, and with some scratches in the right obverse and left reverse fields. Another piece for which in-person inspection is recommended.



- 1472 1839/8-C Classic Head.** EF-45. Brilliant surfaces. Some faint file marks on the edge suggest that this piece may have been mounted in jewelry long ago. On the reverse, the second S in STATES is boldly doubled. Classic Head quarter eagles were coined at the Charlotte Mint only in 1838 and 1839.



- 1473 1839-O F-15** net, but actually EF-45 or better, cleaned, with some marks, and with some damage to the first digit of the date. In-person inspection is suggested. *Obverse and reverse dies aligned in the same direction*, an unusual feature for a coin of this era.

This is the first and only Classic Head quarter eagle coinage from the New Orleans Mint. The reverse is from a late state of the dies and shows several cracks on the left side.



- 1474 1849 AU-53**, with some surface damage in PCI holder stating this.

There are some marks on obverse and reverse, including two tiny pits near Miss Liberty's jaw.

Choice 1911-D Quarter Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1475 1911-D MS-63 (PCGS).** A choice specimen, highly lustrous, and with bold D mintmark. *The rarity among quarter eagles of the 1908-1929 era.*

The vast majority of surviving pieces (and that is not many) grade from VF to FF, with an occasional AU. Even MS-60 is rare.

HALF EAGLES



- 1476 1810 Breen-1A. VF-20 net, but actually AU-50 or close to it, obverse repaired at seventh star. In-person examination is suggested.



- 1477 1859-C EF-40. Some marks are seen along the inside right border, like "snake bites." Minutely porous surfaces, perhaps a treasure-recovered coin. In-person examination is suggested.



- 1478 1873 Closed 3. MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. Very scarce at this level. An important item for the specialist.

As is the case with numerous half eagles of this era, the 1873 Closed 3 is readily available in worn grades, but in Mint State it is quite rare, as relatively few were stored or saved at the time of issue.

- 1479 1873 Closed 3. AU-50 (NGC). Much original lustre is still seen.



- 1480 1873 Open 3. MS-60 (PCGS). Second variety of the year. Scarce in Mint State.

Early in 1873, dies used at all mints had what became known as the "Closed 3," with the knobs at the left side of the 3 fairly close to each other, making the digit superficially resemble the number 8; thus, instead of reading 1873, the date at a quick glance seemed to read 1878. To remedy this, partway through the year new numerals were used with the knobs farther apart, the "Open 3." These were used at Philadelphia (while branch mints continued to use the Closed 3 dies made earlier). While there are exceptions, in general, Proof coins having been made early in the year to satisfy collector demand, are nearly all of the Closed 3 style. No record was kept of mintage quantities, and thus today rarity is estimated by observation of existing specimens.

Elusive 1877-S \$5



- 1481 1877-S AU-50 (PCGS). A scarce date in high grades, despite a fairly generous mintage.

The rarity of late 19th and early 20th-century gold coins depends on two factors. The first is the mintage; if fewer were minted, fewer survive. Equally important is the method of distribution. If coins were hoarded or saved in quantity, more exist today than the mintages indicate. If extensive melting took place, then a mintage can be high but the number of existing specimens low. This concept is explained in the book *United States Gold Coins: An Illustrated History*, by Q. David Bowers, available from our Publications Department.



- 1482 1878 MS-61 (PCGS). Sharply struck and quite attractive. Quite scarce so fine.



- 1483 1879 MS-62 (PCGS). Scarce in this grade, although readily available worn.

- 1484 1879-CC VF-35 (PCGS). A very sharp coin, possibly even EF-40—call it as you will.



- 1485 1879-S AU-58 (PCGS). Much lustre is in place.

Rare Mint State 1884-S \$5



- 1486 1884-S MS-62 (PCGS). Yet another half eagle of a general class in which specimens are rarities in Mint State but are encountered frequently in worn grades.



- 1487 1888-S AU-58 (PCGS). Scarce in high grades such as this. Much original mint lustre still remains. Tiny toning mark at C of AMERICA.



1488 1890 AU-58. Highly lustrous and sharply struck.

The business strike mintage of the 1890 half eagle was low, amounting to only 4,240 pieces, one of the smallest of its era. Hence, examples are rare today in all grades, especially so at higher levels such as this.



1489 1893-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous. Another *condition rarity*; that is, a coin which is rare in high grades but not in lower grades.



1490 1895-S AU-55 (PCGS). Much original mint lustre still remains. Rare so fine.

Mint State 1896-S \$5



1491 1896-S MS-61 (PCGS). Quite scarce at this level. A key item for the gold specialist.



1492 1896-S AU-55. Another example of this late 19th-century mintmark. Highly lustrous.



1493 1897-S MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, scarce (in this grade).



1494 1898-S MS-62 (PCGS). Still another scarce issue (in this grade).



1495 1909-S AU-58 (PCGS).



1496 1911-S MS-61 (PCGS). Scarce in Mint State, despite a fairly generous mintage.



1497 1913-S AU-53 (PCGS). Bright and with much lustre. Relatively low mintage of 408,000 pieces.

EAGLES



1498 1840 AU-50 (PCGS). Attractive light yellow-gold surfaces. An outstanding example of this early year.

Designs by Christian Gobrecht. The Braided Hair motif, also called the Coronet type, was employed on half cents, large cents, and \$2.50, \$5, and \$10 gold coins.



1499 1841 AU-55 (PCGS). Bright yellow-gold.

Little known is the fact that in 1841, placer gold from near Los Angeles was sent to the Philadelphia Mint and was converted into coins. Although this was hardly a "gold rush" it did constitute a shipment of the precious metal to the East for coinage purposes years before the highly publicized 1848 shipment (from which 1848 C-A quarter eagles were struck).



1500 1841 EF-45 (PCGS).



1505 1845 VF-30 or finer, in PCI holder marked EF-45 BUFFED, although we feel that "cleaned" would have been a kinder description. Overall the piece is quite attractive.



1501 1842 Large Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

It would be interesting to do a study on date numerals, possibly using an optical comparitor or grid in order to have precise measurements. 1842 was a year in which a number of different denominations were made with so-called Large Date and Small Date numerals, the most famous being the 1842 quarter, of which the Small Date variety was struck only in Proof finish, and is today considered to be a major rarity.



1506 1847 AU-55 (PCGS). Not easy to find in high grades, although a common date in well-worn conditions.



1502 1842 Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS). A nice companion to the preceding.



1507 1849 AU-55 (PCGS). Attractive light yellow-gold. Some lustre remains on the reverse.

Quite possibly struck from California metal, as 1849 was the first year that gold reached the East in quantity.

High-Grade 1843 Eagle



1503 1843 AU-50 (PCGS). Bright yellow-gold.



1508 1851 AU-50 (PCGS). A few carbon flecks in protected areas. Sharply defined.



1504 1845 EF-45 (PCGS). Another attractive early eagle.



1509 1852 AU-55 (PCGS). Another high-level example of a date which is typically encountered in lower grades.



1510 1853 AU-55 (PCGS). Light yellow-gold. Much lustre is still seen.

1511 1854 EF-45 (PCGS).

Considering that Large Date and Small Date varieties exist for the 1854-O, it may be appropriate to suggest that if a sufficient number of specimens of the Philadelphia Mint issue were scanned, date differences could be found there as well.



1512 1854-S AU-53 (PCGS). Sharp and lustrous.

Struck during the first year of operation of the San Francisco Mint, which utilized somewhat cramped (according to contemporary reports) facilities, earlier used by Curtis, Perry & Ward, coiners of various Moffat and related private issues. An entirely new mint structure was erected beginning in 1870, and was occupied in 1873. Today known as "The Granite Lady," the 1870 mint is a museum, albeit somewhat controversial with regard to financing.



1513 1855 AU-55 (PCGS). A generous amount of lustre, and a high degree of aesthetic appeal. An exceptional piece.



1514 1856 AU-53 (PCGS).



1515 1856-S AU-53 (PCGS). The obverse die of this issue is interestingly basined, quite unlike other eagles of the series; this is the way the die was prepared at the mint. The fields curve upward to a higher degree near the border.

Do all 1856-S eagles have this characteristic?



1516 1862 EF-45 (PCGS). Civil War year issue. Scarce in higher grades.

Gold coins were not paid out at par by the Philadelphia Mint after late 1861, and by the summer of 1862, specie (gold and silver coins) payments of all types had been suspended. Such pieces were available, at a premium in terms of federal paper money, and were used in international commerce.



1517 1868 EF-45 (PCGS). Light yellow-gold. Scarce in all high grades. Another key issue.



1518 1874 AU-58 (PCGS). Fairly scarce in this grade.



1519 1876-CC F-15/VF-20. Highly important due to the low mintage of 4,696 specimens, one of the smallest figures in the Carson City gold series. Seldom seen in any grade. The present piece is pleasing light yellow-gold and is certainly very desirable.



1520 1878-S EF-45 (PCGS). Not easy to find in higher grades.



1521 1879-S AU-55 (PCGS). Highly lustrous.



1522 1883-S AU-58 (PCGS). Highly lustrous.



1523 1884 AU-58 (PCGS). Another highly lustrous eagle. A few marks are seen in the obverse field.



1524 1887 AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous.

1525 1887-S MS-62 (PCGS). Fairly scarce in Mint State, although quite reasonably priced.

The distribution of gold coins on the international market changed in the 1880s, and beginning in this decade, fair numbers of many issues were sent to foreign banks, where they remained for many years. Thus, for some issues of the 1880s and for numerous later issues, Mint State specimens are collectible, although MS-60 through MS-62 is apt to be the rule rather than the exception.



1526 1889 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.



1527 1890-CC MS-60. Lustrous and frosty. A tiny mark before forehead. Reverse is slightly finer. A very popular Carson City issue. Consider adding it to your gold type set.



1528 1892-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Most original mint lustre is still seen, particularly on the reverse. Fairly scarce.

Mintage: 40,000.



1529 1894-S AU-53 (PCGS). Scarce in higher grades.



1530 1895-S AU-55 (PCGS). Quite scarce in grades near Mint State, although fairly easily found (but still elusive) at lower levels.



1531 1896-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. Quite close to Mint State.



1532 1897-S MS-61 (PCGS). Scarce so fine. Nearly all are seen in significantly lower levels.

1533 1899-S MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.

1534 1900-S AU-55 (PCGS).



1535 1901 MS-64. Satiny, frosty. Not rare, as a number of these have turned up in hoards, but certainly beautiful—and, as such, a prime candidate for a gorgeous type set. First year of the 20th century.

1536 1901-O MS-61 (PCGS). Popular New Orleans issue.



1537 1906-O MS-63 (PCGS). Final \$10 piece from the New Orleans Mint.



1538 1906-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. Earthquake year coin.
The film *San Francisco* with Clark Gable and Jeannette McDonald, is one of the cataloguer's favorites from the 1930s era, and has as its main topic the 1906 disaster.



1539 1908-D No Motto. MS-61 (PCGS).
With severely displaced mintmark, to the left of the branch, as on all of this issue but on no others of the design type.



1540 1908-D With Motto. MS-61 (PCGS). A nice companion to the preceding.
Mintmark in "normal" position on all of this issue.



1541 1909-S AU-53 (PCGS).



1542 1911 MS-64. Satiny, smooth surfaces of incredible beauty and elegance. An outstanding specimen the connoisseur will appreciate.
Saint-Gaudens Indian \$10 pieces at this grade level are certainly among the most beautiful issues in the American series.



1543 1911-S AU-55 (PCGS). Scarce.

1544 1914-S AU-58 (PCGS).

Choice 1915-S Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1545 1915-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty. A choice specimen of an issue which, when seen, is nearly always in circulated grades.

Mintage: just 59,000 pieces, the third smallest of the 1908-1933 design type. At the time, collecting high denomination gold coins by date and mintmark sequence was not a popular pursuit, and it is believed that fewer than a half dozen numismatists in America did so. Examples that could have been saved were not, and by the time that date and mintmark collecting became popular (in the 1930s, and especially in the 1940s) Mint State specimens had become irretrievably lost.

Classic 1920-S \$10 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1546 1920-S AU-55. Bright, with much original mint lustre. Well struck. A pleasing example of one of the great classic rarities of the Indian eagle series, taking its place with the 1930-S and the even rarer 1933. An important *find* for the connoisseur and specialist.

DOUBLE EAGLES



- 1547 1861 Regular reverse. AU-58. Highly lustrous. Somewhat satiny finish. A few marks consistent with the grade. An excellent representative of the issue.



- 1548 1862-S AU-58. Bright and lustrous, the reverse having somewhat more lustre than the obverse (see footnote). Scarce so fine.

The reverse, being of a somewhat "complicated" design, had the flat areas of the field protected from handling more than did the obverse. Thus, for double eagles of this era, the reverse can usually be graded a point or two above the obverse. The precise same situation is true of Morgan silver dollars (minted 1878-1921).

- 1549 1865-S EF-40 (PCGS).



- 1550 1867 MS-61. Bright yellow-gold. Frosty. A very attractive coin. Elusive in Mint State.



- 1551 1878-CC EF-40, lightly cleaned. Bright yellow-gold. 1878-CC is among the more prized issues of its era, just 13,180 were struck.



- 1552 1879 MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous. Some light toning areas on obverse. Scarce in higher grades.

Attractive 1879-CC \$20 Rarity



- 1553 1879-CC AU-50. Bright yellow-gold. A splendid example of this low-mintage issue.

Just 10,708 were struck, of which none were specifically saved by numismatists, so far as is known.

Choice 1888-S \$20



1554 1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). A choice Mint State example of an issue which is seldom seen at this grade level. The reverse, if graded separately, would command the MS-65 designation. A really attractive piece.



1555 1892-S MS-63 (PCGS). Scarce at this level.

Mint State 1893-CC \$20



1556 1893-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A splendid specimen of the last year of production at the Carson City Mint. Scarce in all grades, rare so fine.



1557 1896 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous.



1558 1896-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces, lustrous and attractive.

An interesting possibility is to endeavor to acquire as many Liberty Head \$20 varieties as can be obtained in MS-63 grade for, say, less than \$2500 per coin. This will constitute the majority of pieces in the 1890s and 1900s. After that possibility has been exhausted, the same price level can be used to acquire remaining pieces in lesser grades such as MS-62, MS-61, and MS-60, before turning to circulated pieces. The result will be a set of beautiful double eagles that will be extraordinary for its quality. (The same general advice is applicable to the Morgan dollar series, as a way to effectively put together a high-grade set, although for Morgan dollars in MS-63, a much lower price can be set, say in the range of just several hundred dollars per piece.)



1559 1898 MS-62 (PCGS).

Attractive MCMVII High Relief \$20



1560 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. MS-64. Wire rim. A superb specimen, very attractive, with somewhat satiny fields of the quality that some have called "Proof" over the years. Outstanding!

Classic MCMVII High Relief \$20



1561 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. MS-62 (ANACS Cache). Wire rim. Bright yellow-gold. A specimen of what many consider to be the most beautiful of all U.S. coin motifs made for general circulation

1908-S \$20 Rarity



- 1562 1908-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Most mint lustre still remains. A very attractive example of a rare and quite unappreciated issue.

Only 22,000 were minted of the 1908-S, the smallest business strike production of the 1908-1933 design type. This variety has been relatively overlooked in the literature, for the simple reason that few people have had a vested interest in them or, for that matter, have had a single specimen for sale.



- 1563 1908-S AU-55.** Another. Same comment as preceding. Especially brilliant.



- 1564 1913-S MS-62.** Another rare issue, not quite in the class of the 1908-S, but worthy of a blue ribbon nonetheless.

The mintage of the 1913-S was just 4,000 pieces, second only to the 1908-S among production figures of the 1908-1933 design type.



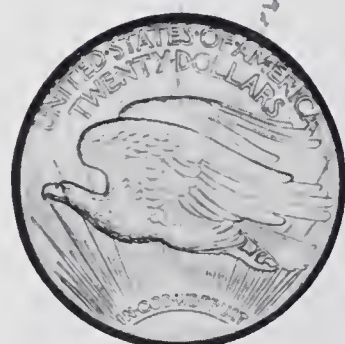
- 1565 1924-D MS-60 or finer.** Bright yellow-gold. A few marks, particularly on the eagle's wings on the reverse, keep this out of a higher class, but still it is outstanding. One of the keys to the series.



- 1566 1924-S MS-61.** Satiny, frosty surfaces. Some claims to a higher grade, particularly on the reverse.



- 1567 1925-D MS-62.** Deeply lustrous and frosty. Very appealing. Scarce and popular. A numismatic classic.



- 1568 1925-S EF-40 net,** the reverse shows some scratches, and the obverse is somewhat cleaned. Technically in the AU-50 to 55 category. In-person examination is recommended.



- 1569 1926-D AU-58 or finer.** Highly lustrous. A classic issue.

In the 1940s, this was considered to be the rarity among Saint-Gaudens \$20 pieces of the 1920s, outranking the 1927-D and everything else. In fact, it was believed that fewer than a half dozen specimens existed! Later, some additional specimens came to light in bank vaults in Switzerland, and the supply expanded to the point today at which there are a couple of hundred or so known. Still, in absolute terms, it is a great rarity and is, for want of a better explanation, at least 1,000 times rarer than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart.



1570 1926-S MS-61. Highly lustrous and frosty. Another classic issue.



1571 1927 MS-65. Not rare as a date, but certainly beautiful in this elevated grade.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

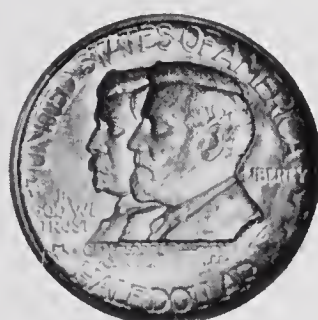


1575 1925-S California. MS-66 (NGC). Light golden toning. A superb design in superb condition, with superb light toning.



1576 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. *Extremely rare* with surfaces of this quality. Miss this one, and it may be a long time before another chance presents itself.

At the time, the various mints gave little thought to handling commemorative coins carefully, and specimens were mechanically ejected from coinage presses, put into hoppers, run through counting machines, and dumped into bags—just as if they were meant for circulation. As a result, when received by collectors, the typical 1936-D Cincinnati half dollar (for example) was apt to be in what we would call MS-63 today. How this particular specimen escaped the rigors just described is not known, but the situation was highly unusual.



1572 1937 Antietam. MS-67 (PCGS). Delicate lilac toning with splashes of gold at the borders. An exciting coin for the numismatist seeking memorable toning.



1577 1935 Connecticut MS-66 (PCGS). A lustrous gem example with attractive golden highlights. A splendid opportunity to acquire this popular issue, which is elusive in grades higher than MS-65.

Superb Gem Hudson 50¢



1574 1936-S Boone. MS-67 (NGC). Light lilac toning in the fields, with some hints of gold around the obverse border.



1578 1935 Hudson. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with very light gray toning and traces of gold at the rims. An exceptional specimen of a coin which is usually found in MS-62 to 63.

Memorable 1938 New Rochelle



- 1579 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65, prooflike (NGC). Brilliant with mirrorlike surfaces.

Accompanying this is an original letter handwritten August 14, 1991, by Walter Breen stating the following: "This certifies that I have examined the accompanying coin, that I unhesitatingly declare it genuine and as described below.

"It is one of the first fifty New Rochelle half dollars, from the same dies as the documented No. 1 example, and in the same die state. These fifty are classified as satin finish Proofs, striking quality superior to that in business strikes, and the surface is unlike the matte or sandblast finish found on some other commemoratives, nearer to the 'Roman' finish on 1910 gold and some other commemoratives of the 1930s. The present coin is slabbed NGC 137415-021."

We would not call this a Roman finish Proof at all, nor would we consider it to have any relationship to sandblast or matte Proofs. Rather, we would place it in the *brilliant* Proof category, typical of the standard Proof finish of the year. However, the coin, in its NGC holder with the number just described, is certainly a gem, and its next owner will certainly have a *very special* piece.



- 1580 1936 Robinson. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty surfaces. Especially significant as the Robinson coins, due to the relief on the obverse, usually have extensive bagmarks.

- 1581 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden brown.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COIN



- 1582 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-63. Brilliant and frosty. Scarcer of the two commemoratives of this denomination (the other being the 1926 Sesquicentennial).

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 1583 Gem group of Liberty Walking half dollars and Morgan dollars, brilliant, attractive, and thoroughly desirable. Half dollars: ☆ 1937 MS-66 ☆ 1938 MS-65 ☆ 1943 MS-65 to 66 (2) ☆ 1946 MS-65 to 66 ☆ 1947 MS-65 to 66. Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S MS-65 ☆ 1881-S MS-65 to 66 (2) ☆ 1882-S MS-65. (Total: 10 pieces)

END OF SESSION

SESSION THREE



SESSION THREE

Friday afternoon, January 6, 12:30 PM Sharp

Colonial Coins: Lots 2201-2276;

United States Coins: Lots 2277-2890

COLONIAL COINS

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER

- 2201** 1852 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Noe-17. VG-8/F-12. Small Planchet. Rarity-4. 54.9 grains. Medium gray surfaces. Edge lightly clipped in places, but full legends on both sides. Old, faint scratches mentioned for accuracy.
- 2202** 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-26.2. F-12. Small Planchet. Rarity-6. 66.6 grains. Attractive gray surfaces virtually free of contact marks. Some weakness in areas of the design, but all legends evident.
- 2203** 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-30. F-15, sharp at the centers but some peripheral weakness shows. Small Planchet. Rarity-4. 63.5 grains. Steel gray surfaces exhibit faint porosity in areas. High lip around reverse rim.

ROSA AMERICANA

- 2204** 1722 Rosa Americana penny. Crosby Pl. IV 4. UTILE style, two reverse rosettes. VF-20. 124.8 grains. Olive-brown surfaces. An attractive coin for the grade.



- 2205** 1723 Rosa Americana penny. Crowned Rose reverse. Crosby IV, 11, Breen-122. No stop after 3. EF-40. 110.9 grains. Well defined design motifs on chocolate brown surfaces. Choice.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE

- 2206** No Lot
- 2207** 1723 MS-63, red and brown. 119.9 grains. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, with generous amounts of mint red on hard tan surfaces. Sizable arc die crack from rim through U in GEORGIUS to effigy's ribbons.

- 2208** Pair of popular issues: ☆ 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. F-12, dark. Granular surfaces display old scratches. 112.7 grains ☆ 1793/2 Washington Ship halfpenny. F-12. Heavy obverse scratches. 161.5 grains. Typical buckled and clashed state of the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

VIRGINIA HALFPENNIES

- 2209** 1773 No stop after GEORGIVS. MS-62, red and brown. 116.3 grains. Glossy brown surfaces display attractive mint red in the recessed areas.
- 2210** 1773 Stop after GEORGIVS. MS-60, red and brown. 121.2 grains. Iridescent red on attractive brown surfaces.
- 2211** 1773 No stop after GEORGIVS. VF-20. 117.9 grains. Faint obverse scratches, sizable die break at 1 in date.

VOCE POPULI

- 2212** 1760 halfpenny. Nelson-2, Zelinka 4-B. F-12. Rarity-3. 115.5 grains. V in VOCE weak, die break joins E in same word to rim.
- 2213** 1760 halfpenny. N-4, Z 2-A. VF-20 or finer for sharpness, lightly cleaned and surfaces lightly granular. Rarity-1. 118.6 grains. Dark brown and red surfaces.

PITT TOKEN

- 2214** 1766 copper. VF-25. 84.3 grains. A scarce and popular issue. Problem-free deep tan surfaces.

FRENCH COLONIES

- 2215** 1720 six deniers. Copper. F-12. 88.0 grains.
- 2216** 1720 six deniers. Copper. F-12, slight bend. 79.0 grains. Some planchet roughness on the obverse.
- 2217** 1710-D 30 deniers. Billon. VF-20, faint granularity. 33.3 grains.
- 2218** 1721-H sou. Copper. F-15, patina and corrosion on reverse. 87.4 grains.
- 2219** 1767 sou. No RF counterstamp. F-12. Some planchet roughness on the obverse, otherwise nice for the grade. 181.2 grains. Scarcer than the counterstamped variety.

- 2220** 1767 sou. No RF counterstamp. F-12./VG-8. 182.0 grains. Plain edge, probably as struck. Scarce and unusual. Faint porosity noted on reverse.
- 2221** 1767 sou. RF counterstamp. F-12 (2). 180.6 grains and 178.2 grains. Both display some planchet roughness and marks. (Total: 2 pieces)

CONSTELLATIO NOVA

- 2222** **Pair of Constellatio Nova coppers**, both with the correct spelling: ☆ 1783 Crosby 2-B. Small U.S., Pointed Rays. VF-20, lightly granular. 108.5 grains ☆ 1785 C 4-D. Script U.S., Pointed Rays. VF-20, uneven strike. 108.0 grains. (Total: 2 pieces)

VERMONT COPPERS

- 2223** 1786 Ryder-7, Bressett 5-E. Landscape style. VG-8, planchet flaws. Rarity-3. 108.5 grains. VERMONTENSIVM. Chestnut brown surfaces display planchet flaws on both sides.
- 2224** 1786 R-9, B 7-F. *Baby Head*. G-4 to VG-8, surface porosity. Rarity-2. 95.8 grains. Porous, but free of major flan flaws.



- 2225** 1787 R-13, B 17-V. **Mailed Bust Right**. AU-50. Rarity-1. 117.6 grains. Grading by obverse only; reverse is always weak. The famous BRITANNIA variety. A very high-grade specimen with glossy tan surfaces and strong definition of design details, with nearly complete reverse legend. Obverse die state with faint vertical crack beginning beneath effigy, and cud forming at tip of bust. Obverse finer, reverse nearly as fine as Taylor:2069, called "a superb specimen, a **Condition Census** coin, well within the Condition Census range of 60-45."
- 2226** 1787 R-13, B 17-V. **Mailed Bust Right**. F-15/VG-8. Rarity-1. 119.5 grains. The BRITANNIA variety. As typically seen, sharper on the obverse than on the reverse. A few scattered marks and some faint porosity are noted.
- 2227** 1788 R-16, B 15-S. **Mailed Bust Right**. F-15. Rarity-1. 97.3 grains. Struck slightly off center, affecting the tops of INDE on reverse. Medium tan surfaces display faint porosity.
- 2228** 1788 R-16, B 15-S. **Mailed Bust Right**. F-12. Rarity-1. 111.4 grains. Granular surfaces display rusty brown color.
- 2229** 1788 R-18, B 19-X. **Mailed Bust Right**. G-4, sharpness finer but with granular mahogany surfaces. Low Rarity-5. 106.4 grains. Attributable despite heavy porosity.
Ryder-18 is frequently found overstruck on counterfeit Irish halfpennies, although no visible undertype is seen on the specimen offered here.
- 2230** 1788 R-25, B 16-U. **Mailed Bust Right**. F-15, lightly porous. Rarity-2. 106.8 grains. Olive-brown surfaces display faint, uniform porosity. Sharper than the assigned grade in areas.
- 2231** 1788 R-27, B 18-W. **Mailed Bust Right**. VF-20. Rarity-2. 134.9 grains. An attractive coin. Olive-brown and tan surfaces. A pro-

nounced planchet cutter lip is seen on the reverse from 3:00 to 7:00. Distinctive reverse variety with INDE ET to left of figure, this is the only Vermont reverse with ET immediately to the left of head.

- 2232** 1788 R-31, B 24-U. **GEORGIUS III REX obverse**. VF-20/G-4. **Low Rarity-5**. 121.8 grains. In this die combination, the reverse is always weak and grading is by the obverse only. Reverse of this specimen sharper than Taylor:2090, 2091. A tiny edge clip is noted at 8:00 relative to the obverse. Some faint granularity, but a pleasing coin overall.

This issue was produced at Machin's Mills and represents the inadvertent combination, of an obverse die intended for a British halfpenny, and a reverse intended for a Vermont issue.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS



- 2233** 1785 Miller 3.2-L. **Mailed Bust Right**. EF-40 for sharpness, cleaned long ago, surfaces slightly granular. Rarity-4. 143.4 grains. Full date; this variety is frequently seen with only the tops of the 1785 date numerals on the flan. Edge flaw at 9:00, partial planchet cutter lip on reverse.
- 2234** 1785 M 5-F.5. **Mailed Bust Right**. F-15. Rarity-4. 144.0 grains. Sharpness approaching a higher grade in areas, but faint surface scratches seen on both sides. Medium tan and darker brown highlights. Early obverse die state, with lower half of obverse crack extending vertically from effigy's breastplate.
- 2235** 1786 M 2.1-A. **Mailed Bust Right**. F-15. Rarity-3. 91.8 grains. Die alignment: 350°, nearly medallion turn. Struck on a thin, lightweight planchet, as often found. Chocolate brown surfaces, evenly striated, with a hint of patination on both sides.
- 2236** 1786 M 5.3-N. **Mailed Bust Left**. VG-10, uniform faint porosity and faint scratches on both sides. Rarity-2. 133.9 grains. The Hercules Head variety. From the typical state of the reverse die, with heavy clashing and central circular collapse evident. A small diagonal flaw is seen at the reverse center. Steel brown.
- 2237** Trio of 1786 Connecticut coppers, all **Mailed Bust Left**: ☆ M 5.4-O.1. VG-8. Rarity-2. 152.0 grains. Moderately off center on the obverse ☆ M 5.5-M. VG-8. Rarity-3. 113.4 grains. Faint obverse scratches ☆ M 5.8-F. AG-3. Rarity-5. 132.1 grains. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2238** 1787 **Mailed Bust Left** duo: ☆ M 11.2-K. VG-8. Rarity-3. 147.2 grains. Die alignment: 200°, slightly off center on the reverse ☆ M 13-D. F-12. Rarity-4. 104.9 grains. Medium tan surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2239** 1787 M 19-g.4. **Draped Bust Left**. F-15. Rarity-3. 144.8 grains. Attribution painted in left obverse field. Olive-brown color. Some faint, old scratches noted on both sides, and a few tiny patches of patina noted on the reverse. Early state of the reverse die, no swelling above date.
- 2240** 1787 M 25-b. **Draped Bust Left**. F-12. Rarity-3. 133.4 grains. Microscopically porous mahogany surfaces with lighter tan on the high points.

- 241 Pair of 1787 Connecticut coppers, both Draped Bust Left: ☆ M 31.1-r.4. F-15, lightly granular. Rarity-2. 116.4 grains. Faint traces of an obverse attribution number in the field beneath AUCT ☆ M 33.2-Z.5. VG-8, dark. Rarity-1. 123.8 grains. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 242 1787 M 31.2-r.3. **Draped Bust Left. EF-40.** Rarity-2. 140.3 grains. Die alignment: 360°, medallion turn. Pleasing hard, glossy tan surfaces. Well centered, with strong denticles present on much of the coin. Obverse crack from third cinquefoil through tip of the effigy's wreath and to the rim opposite, with another smaller crack through the second cinquefoil and the bottoms of RI; same die state as Taylor:2475, but of a finer condition overall.
- 243 1787 M 33.7-r.4. **Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Rarity-6.** 126.4 grains. A scarce variety that is frequently encountered in this condition. Bottom portion of reverse date numerals missing. Faint porosity on tan surfaces.
- 244 1787 M 33.8-Z.13. **Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of VG to Fine,** surfaces lightly granular. **Double struck. Low Rarity-6.** 121.1 grains. Die alignment: 225°. Olive-brown surfaces display uniform porosity. Obverse prominently double struck, reverse less so. A rare variety.
- 245 1787 M 33.34-Z.3 **Draped Bust Left. F-12,** sharpness finer in areas. **Rarity-6.** 138.1 grains. Dark olive-brown. Struck slightly off center, affecting the tops of CONN on the obverse and IB and the bottom of the date on the reverse; just the very tops of the numerals are on the flan. Faint patches of hard, black patina. A rare variety.
- 246 1787 M 33.38-gg.1. **Draped Bust Left. G-4. Rarity-6.** 97.9 grains. Olive-brown with dark green patina in the recessed areas. Surfaces quite granular, particularly on the reverse. From a late state of the reverse die, with bulge practically obliterating the entire date.
- 247 1787 M 43.1-y. **Draped Bust Left. F-15** for sharpness, surfaces uniformly porous and patinated. Rarity-2. 124.2 grains. CONNFC variety. Attribution number painted in obverse field beneath UCTO. Small obverse edge clip at 11:00. Olive-brown surfaces with light tan on the high points.
- 248 1787 M 48-g.5. **Draped Bust Left. VG-8 for sharpness,** planchet slightly wavy and dented, porosity and patina noted. **Rarity-6.** 123.1 grains. Die alignment: 225°. Chestnut brown surfaces display small dents, some porosity, and some patina. A rare variety nonetheless.
- 249 1788 Mailed Bust Left duo: ☆ M 11-g. F-12, bent. Rarity-3. 117.2 grains. Planchet slightly bent at 6:00 relative to the obverse ☆ M 13-A.1. F-12 for sharpness, porous, cleaned. Rarity-5. 118.3 grains. Die alignment: 45° (135° short of coin turn). Harshly cleaned and very porous. CONNLC still highly readable on obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 250 1788 M 14.2-A.2. **Draped Bust Left. VG-8/G-4,** surfaces granular and cleaned. **Rarity-6.** 86.4 grains. Die alignment: approximately 30° (approximately 150° short of coin turn). Significantly off center, with most of NNEC on the obverse and INDE ET on reverse off the flan. Unnatural red surfaces.



- 251 1788 M 16.4-L.2. **Draped Bust Left. F-12/VF-20. Low Rarity-6.** 111.1 grains. Die alignment: 360°, perfect medal turn. Struck

slightly off center on the obverse, affecting the tops of CONNEC, but reverse legends and date well centered. Glossy tan flan displays a few natural fissures, otherwise choice. Reverse sharpness significantly finer than the obverse. Late state of the reverse die, the break from L across Liberty's waist more advanced than generally seen (same die state as Taylor:2731). All things considered, a pleasing example of a very scarce die combination.

- 2252 1788 M 16.5-H. **Draped Bust Left. G-4/F-12,** well worn (and lightly struck) in areas on both sides. Deep tan surfaces with darker brown in the recessed areas. A few tiny edge bruises.

NEW JERSEY COPPERS

- 2253 1787 Maris 6-D. F-15, uniform porosity. Rarity-1. 139.7 grains. Morristown Mint. Usual reverse state, with die break to left from bottom point of shield. Obverse uniformly granular olive-brown. Reverse less granular but darker.
- 2254 1787 M 34-J. VF-20. A plethora of tiny ticks at the obverse center, a few shallow marks on the reverse. *Overstruck on a Connecticut copper.* Rarity-2. 128.9 grains. Possibly for Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindell at Elizabethtown; reverse attributed to Atlee at Rahway. Frequently found overstruck on Connecticut coppers. Portions of the undertype plainly evident on both sides. Medium tan surfaces.
- 2255 1787 M 38-Y. F-12. Rarity-3. Rahway Mint. Small Head type. *Struck 20% off center,* with the entire date missing from the obverse; on the reverse, most of R and all of IBUS U and most of N off the planchet. Tan with dark brown background.
- 2256 1787 M 38-c. F-15. Low Rarity-3. 141.2 grains. Rahway Mint. Lightly porous olive-brown surfaces with golden brown design high points. A few planchet marks.
- 2257 1787 M 38-c. F-15, reverse well pitted. Low Rarity-3. 125.1 grains. Rahway Mint. Dark olive green surfaces, planchet poorly annealed in date area and on the reverse.
- 2258 1787 M 48-g. F-12. Rarity-1. 126.1 grains. Die alignment: 160°. Lightly porous surfaces, poorly annealed in places. Tan and mahogany color. Planchet cutter lip on reverse.
- 2259 1787 M 56-n. VF-20, cleaned and gouged in a few places. Rarity-1. 147.0 grains. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, with details of the host coin plainly evident on both sides. Cleaned to an unnatural tan, but sharpness of design strong on both sides.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPER

- 2260 Massachusetts cent trio: ☆ 1787 Ryder 4-D. F-12, granular. Rarity-3. 143.4 grains ☆ 1788 R 2-B. G-6. Rarity-2. 154.2 grains ☆ 1788 R 11-E. VG-8. Dark and dented. Rarity-3. 151.0 grains. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2261 1788 half cent. R 1-B. VF-20. Rarity-2. 73.9 grains. Dark mahogany brown surfaces display faint patina, particularly on the reverse.

MACHIN'S MILLS

- 2262 1788 halfpenny. Vlack 23-88A. VF-20, uniformly porous and dark. 107.8 grains.

KENTUCKY TOKENS

- 2263** (1792) Dalton & Hamer-59. LANCASTER edge. MS-60, red and brown. 139.6 grains, lighter than usual; in a weight class with Breen-1158, "Irish Standard." Glossy deep tan surfaces display attractive mint red in the recessed areas.
- 2264** (1792) Kentucky token. D&H-59, LANCASTER edge. Breen-1156. 184.5 grains. *Blundered edge*, PAYABLE IN LANCASTER RONDON OR BRISTOL. Deep tan surfaces display a few scattered marks. A scarce edge blunder.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENT

- 2265** 1794 NEW YORK. PAYABLE AT THE STORE OF edge style. AU-50, recolored. 127.3 grains. Retoning to a natural coppery brown.

WASHINGTON PIECES

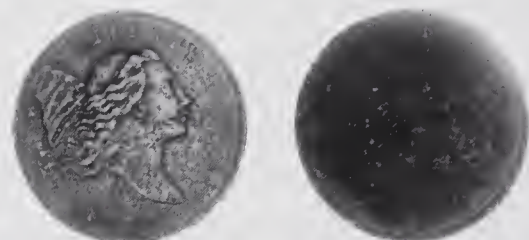
- 2266** 1783 Washington & Independence. Draped Bust, Plain edge re-strike. Vlack 14-J. Proof-62, brown. 136.9 grains. Reflective mahogany brown surfaces and sharp, frosted design motifs display iridescent blue toning highlights.
- 2267** 1791 Washington cent. Small Eagle reverse. Baker-16, D&H-1050, Middlesex. EF-40. 191.9 grains. Olive-brown surfaces. A few insignificant edge bruises noted.
- 2268** (1792) Washington Born Virginia. Baker-60, Breen-1239. Plain Edge. VG-8/AG-3, reverse frequently weaker. 162.9 grains. Lightly granular surfaces. Aside from GENERAL, very little of the reverse legend is readable.
- 2269** 1793/2 Washington Ship halfpenny. Crosby X, 14. Baker-18. D & H-1051, Middlesex. Edge reads PAYABLE IN ANGLESEY LONDON OR LIVERPOOL. 156.0 grains. Chocolate brown. Typical state of the reverse die, with buckling and peripheral clash marks. A few scattered marks.
- 2270** (1795) LIBERTY & SECURITY penny. Baker-30, D & H-243, Middlesex. VF-20, perhaps slightly finer. 302.4 grains. ASYLUM edge style. Deep tan surfaces. A nice coin for the grade.

FUGIO CENTS

- 2271** 1787 Kessler-Newman 1-B. Cross After Date, Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. F-15, light surface granularity and a few tiny edge bruises. 148.0 grains. A scarce and popular variety. Some minor problems are noted, but still a wholly acceptable example of the variety.
- 2272** 1787 KN 3-D. Club Rays, UNITED STATES. VF-20, lightly porous. Rarity-3. 167.6 grains. Overall sharpness finer than the assigned grade, but surfaces lightly porous. Medium olive-brown color. Still a pleasing specimen.
- 2273** 1787 KN 8-X. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. AU-50. Rarity-1. 152.4 grains. Sharpness of the assigned grade or higher in most areas, but a few natural flan flaws are seen on each side. Additionally, an obverse edge clip is noted at 4:00. Obverse die break extends in an arc from 6:00 upward to the base of the sundial. A nice coin overall.

- 2274** 1787 KN 10-G. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. VG-8, surfaces dark and heavily porous. Rarity-6. 148.9 grains. Overall sharpness, marginally finer than the assigned grade. A rare variety.
- 2275** 1787 KN 16-H. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. F-12. Rarity-5. 155.0 grains. Medium brown surfaces display faint porosity in some areas, with a few tiny, natural planchet flaws on the reverse. Typical reverse die break at 6:00.
- 2276** 1787 KN 16-N. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. VF-20, Uniform faint granularity. Rarity-5. 148.3 grains. Olive-brown and light tan color. A scarce variety.

HALF CENTS



- 2277** 1794 Breen-1a, Cohen-1a. Value of F-12. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-40 with both surfaces heavily porous. As often seen for this variety, the surfaces are very dark steel brown.



- 2278** 1794 B-2b, C-2a. Value of F-15. Rarity-2. Sharpness of VF-25 with dark steel brown surfaces, displaying light porosity. Both obverse and reverse appear to have been lightly burnished at one time in an attempt to diminish the effects of the porosity.

- 2279** Liberty Cap pair: ☆ 1794 B-9 obverse, reverse worn smooth. G-4/Poor-1. Medium tan ☆ 1795 B-4. G-5. High Rarity-3. Glossy tan surfaces with a few scattered marks. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2280** 1794 B-6b, C-4a. VF-20. Rarity-2. Sharpness of EF-40, pitted and recolored to an attractive olive-brown. Struck from a late state of the dies with a crack visible through the tops of UNITED.



- 2281** 1800 B-1. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Attractive chocolate brown surfaces, with much original mint lustre surviving in the fields.

- 2282** Pair of EF half cents: ☆ 1800 B-1, C-1. EF-40 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1809 B-6, C-6. EF-45 (PCI). The reverse of this coin is from a rotated die. (Total: 2 pieces)

1803 B-1, C-1 Half Cent

The Cohen Plate Coin



2283 1803 B-1, C-1. AU-50 (ANACS Cache). This exact coin was plated in both editions of Roger Cohen's standard reference work on the half cent series, *American Half Cents—The Little Half Sisters*. Attractive dark tan surfaces with very minor scattered circulation marks. Traces of lighter tan lustre are visible behind the letters in AMERICA. A very attractive coin, most often seen in much lower grades.

2284 1803 B-2, C-2. G-6. Rarity-4+. Sharpness of F-12, dark and lightly porous. The obverse rim at 10:00 and the reverse rim at 7:00 have noticeable scrapes. Struck from the latest state of the dies, with a large rim break covering STAT.

2285 1804 Spiked Chin. B-7, C-8. AU-55. Light olive and medium steel obverse. The reverse is mottled olive, rose, and steel. An attractive example of the very popular Spiked Chin variety. The tops of letters in LIBERTY are connected by a strong die crack, however, the rim break which later develops over the first three letters of this word has yet to develop. In his *Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents*, Breen notes that this variety occasionally comes with "strange, beautiful mottling."

2286 1804 Spiked Chin. B-7, C-8. AU-50. Attractive medium brown obverse, the reverse slightly darker. This example is from a slightly earlier state of the dies than the previous, with the crack through LIBERTY slightly less prominent. A second opportunity to acquire a nice example of this popular variety.

2287 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems. B-9, C-10. EF-45. Delightful light olive-brown surfaces. Sharply struck with ample traces of cartwheel lustre. Struck from a late state of the dies, the reverse is flowlined through the legend, with the legend letters drawn to the rim.



2288 1804 Plain 4, Stemless. B-10, C-13. AU-58 BN (NGC). Attractive medium brown obverse, the reverse slightly darker. Overall, quite lovely. From a late state of the dies with extensive rim crumbling above MERICA.



2289 1804 Crosslet 4, Stemless. B-11, C-12. AU-55. Delightful light tan surfaces. Struck from heavily rusted and clashed dies, the obverse

fields look very rough, characteristic of the coin when it was first struck. Although not a rare variety by any means, it is difficult to locate in high grades. We are sure that die variety collectors will have a keen interest in bidding on this coin.

2290 1804 Crosslet 4, Stemless. B-11, C-12. AU-50. Interestingly toned in light olive and darker blue-green. The reverse also displays pale rose. A slightly earlier die state than the previous lot. A very small patch of fine corrosion is noted along the reverse rim at 7:00.

2291 1806 Small 6, Stemless. B-3, C-1. AU-50. Light blue and steel brown surfaces. The left obverse field has two or three very old scratches. The obverse displays very faint clash marks behind the head.

2292 1807 B-1, C-1. EF-45. Very choice medium to dark brown surfaces. Struck from an extremely late state of the dies, with the tops of LIBERTY and the bottom of the date weak, as are the tops of all letters in the reverse legend. Conversely, the central reverse details are extremely strong.

2293 1807 B-1, C-1. EF-45. The obverse shows two or three very faint hairline scratches. A much earlier die state than the previous lot. The tops of LIBERTY, the bottom of the date, and the reverse legend are all bold. In comparison to the previous lot, the central details at the lower part of the reverse are quite weak.

In general, early die state 1807 half cents are characterized by stronger peripheral details and weaker central ones, while the later die states have just the opposite. As the tops of the various letters in the reverse legends become weaker, the central reverse details, including the inside leaves on the wreath, become stronger.



2294 1808/7 Overdate. B-2. VF-25. Rarity-3+. Golden brown surfaces. Some faint scratches and a few tiny oxidation spots can be seen on the obverse. A scarce variety in VF and higher grades.

2295 1808 B-3. AU-50. Lustrous brown surfaces, with a touch of softness at the center of the obverse as made.

Both the obverse and reverse are distinctive. Walter Breen notes that the second 8 in the date was "made by twice punching the zero, as in the denominator." On the reverse, a long spine extends from the tip of the right stem to the second A in AMERICA.

2296 1809 B-4, C-3. AU-50. Medium brown with traces of lighter tan lustre. A few minor imperfections are noted on the obverse. Overall, a very pleasing example of the variety.

2297 Quartette of certified half cents: ☆ 1809 B-5. EF-45 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1828 B-1. EF-45 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1828 B-2. EF-45 (PCGS) ☆ 1829 B-1. EF-40 (ANACS Cache). (Total: 4 pieces)

2298 1809 B-6, C-6. MS-61 BRN (ANACS Cache). Pleasing medium tan with areas of darker brown on obverse and reverse. Relatively late die state with noticeable rim crumbling on the obverse from 1:00 to 3:00. Plated in the second edition of Roger Cohen's reference on half cents.

2299 Selection of half cent issues: ☆ 1809 EF-40 ☆ 1825 VF-30 ☆ 1832 EF-45 ☆ 1834 AU-50 ☆ 1835 EF-40 ☆ 1837 half cent token, F-12 ☆ 1851 AU-50 ☆ 1854 EF-40 ☆ 1855 F-12. Sharpness of VF-30, with reverse corrosion ☆ 1856 F-15. (Total: 10 pieces)



- 2300 1811 B-1, C-1. F-12.** Sharpness of VF-20 with porous surfaces. From an early state of the obverse die, without the die crack through the first four stars visible. This coin is housed in a PCI holder with a red label inscribed "VF-20, Environmental Damage." The environmental damage referred to is the very light surface corrosion. We hope that the prospective bidder will not let this description scare him or her off. This is a very pleasing example of a difficult half cent issue.

- 2301 1825 B-1, C-1. EF-45 (ANACS Cache).** Attractive light brown surfaces. A few very minor toning spots are noted on the obverse and reverse. This is the **Cohen plate coin** from the first edition of that reference.



- 2302 1825 B-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Golden brown iridescence on satiny surfaces.

Two obverses were used to strike half cents during the year. On the variety offered here, Miss Liberty's lowest curl is centered between the 2 and 5 in the date. On the other variety it is centered over the 5.

- 2303 1826 B-1, C-1. MS-62, red and brown.** A superb example of the variety with more than 50% red color. Both obverse and reverse display minor dark toning spots, however, none are serious. The design details are sharply rendered and the strike is well centered. This example is struck from Breen's Die State IV with die cracks noted through the first three stars and also through the first star to the bust. The characteristic criss-cross die file marks to the right of the date are present, however, these are weak.

- 2304 1826 B-1, C-1. AU-58.** Attractively recolored in pale orange, light gold, and faint blue. From an equivalent die state to the preceding.

- 2305 1828 13 Stars. B-2, C-3. AU-55.** Sharpness of Mint State, with lustrous green and blue, slightly prooflike surfaces. The value grade is a result of a myriad of very small nicks on the surface of the coin. Overall, a very attractive example despite these defects.

- 2306 1828 12 Stars. B-3. AU-55 (ANACS Cache).** Rarity-2. Attractive chestnut brown surfaces with some traces of faded mint red around the letters. A popular and eagerly sought variety.

- 2307 1829 B-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous with just a pleasing nuance of tan toning.

- 2308 1835 B-1, C-1. MS-64, brown.** Very choice medium brown surfaces with ample traces of original red. We would not be surprised to see such a coin certified as "red and brown."

- 2309 1849 Large Date. B-4, C-1. MS-60 BRN (ANACS Cache).** The obverse of this coin was **plated in the first edition of Roger Cohen's reference work on the series.** Previously offered as Lot 363 in Superior's sale of the Roger Cohen Collection, the assigned grade in that catalogue was VF-25. We feel that a realistic grade for this coin, overall, would be AU-50.

- 2310 1853 B-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Satiny and attractive. A nice example of the design type.

- 2311 1857 B-1, C-1. MS-62, red and brown.** A pleasing example of the final year of the half cent denomination. Predominantly medium tan with ample traces of bright mint red. A few minor surface marks away from a much higher numeric grade.

LARGE CENTS

- 2312 1793 Wreath. Vine and Bars edge. Sheldon-6. G-4.** Sharpness of VG-8 with minor porosity and other flaws. Highly desirable as a lower grade example with a full, sharp four-digit date.



- 2313 1793 Wreath. Vine and Bars edge. S-9. G-4.** Very choice surfaces, mottled with medium and dark tan. Struck from a very late state of the dies with extensive die cracks on the reverse through CA, the right stem, and the right ribbon end. The design details just inside this crack are obliterated due to die sinking.

- 2314 1793 Wreath. Lettered Edge. S-11c. Value of G-4.** Sharpness of VF-35 with a myriad of defects. This example exhibits light corrosion and has been cleaned and recolored. In addition, the coin has apparently been holed and plugged at 8:00 relative to the obverse. There are other evidences of smoothing along the obverse and reverse rims. In-person inspection is recommended.

- 2315 1794 S-43. G-6/AG-3.** A pleasing, low-grade example of this variety.

- 2316 1794 S-65. Net VF-20.** Sharpness of VF-35 with light porosity and a minor rim bruise at 2:00 on the obverse. This is the popular *Shielded Hair* variety, so called because the obverse rim from 6:00 to 10:00 is very deep, shielding the hair from wear. A very heavy die crack on the reverse extends from the rim at 12:00 past the left side of the final S in STATES and down to the letters NE in ONE.

- 2317 1794 S-65. F-12/G-6.** Another example of the *Shielded Hair* variety, in a lower grade. However, with much nicer surfaces than the preceding.

- 2318 1801 S-224. VF-20.** Sharpness of VF-35 with lightly porous surfaces that have been burnished. A very small scratch is noted across the facial features.

- 2319 1802 S-228. VF-20.** Sharpness of EF-40 with burnished light tan surfaces. Overall, a very pleasing example of the variety with the meaningless fraction, 1/000.

- 2320 1803 S-255. VF-20.** Dark olive surfaces. This attractive cent features a small date on the obverse and a small fraction on the reverse.

- 2321 1803 S-261. F-15.** Sharpness of VF-25 with light porosity and two or three minor edge marks.



- 2322 1804 "Restrike." Breen-1761. MS-63 RB (NGC). Rarity-1. The surfaces are about 50% mint red changing to golden brown and violet.

Privately struck from dies discarded by the Mint. The obverse was originally used to coin 1803 cents, Sheldon-261. The die was altered on the restrikes by the substitution of a 4 in place of the 3 in the date. The reverse die was originally used to coin the 1820 cent variety, Newcomb-12. These restrikes have been attributed to Joseph Mickley and Edward Cogan.

- 2323 1804 S-266c. AG-3. Late die state with obverse and reverse rim breaks present. Very attractive for a coin in such low grade. We are quite certain that a great deal of mail bid activity will be generated by this lot.



- 2324 1805 S-269. AU-58 (PCI). A delightful example of this variety, despite the presence of a minor planchet defect and a scratch on the obverse. The obverse displays extremely heavy clash marks from the top of the forehead to the base of the neck. The surfaces are very dark brown with nearly complete mint lustre.

- 2325 1817 13 Stars. Newcomb-11. EF-45.

- 2326 1818 N-7. AU-55 (PCGS). Glossy dark brown surfaces.

- 2327 1818 N-10. MS-60. Interestingly toned in mottled pale rose, light gold, faint blue. This popular Randall Hoard variety is readily identified by the die crack connecting the date and all stars.

- 2328 1818 N-10. AU-55. A second attractive example of this Randall Hoard variety.



- 2329 1819 Small Date. N-8a. MS-60 or better. An attractive prooflike example with mottled toning of various shades. From a very early state of the dies, with a faint die scratch joining the bases of AT in STATES.

Formerly Lot 1088 in Kagin's 331st Sale, October 14-15, 1983. Previously in the collections of two of numismatics' finest gentlemen, Dr. James O. Sloss and R.E. Naftzger, Jr.



- 2330 1820 N-13. MS-65 RB (PCGS). A superb example of this Randall Hoard variety with close to 50% original mint red.

- 2331 1820 N-13. MS-64, brown. Two of the obverse dentils at 8:00 and the corresponding reverse dentils are weak, indicating the possible presence of a very tiny planchet clip at this point.

- 2332 1821 N-2. VF-25. Sharpness of EF-40 with light green corrosion, primarily on the reverse. In a PCI holder marked "EF-40 Environmental Damage."

- 2333 1822 N-6. AU-58 (PCGS). Light tan with traces of still lighter tan lustre around the devices. A few dark toning spots are noted on the obverse and reverse. The most prominent of these are on the obverse next to stars 4 and 11 and on the reverse at the letter D and F.

- 2334 1823/2 Overdate. N-1. VF-20, brown (NGC). Golden brown toning. The 1823 cent has long been prized as one of the scarcest dates in the Matron Head series. Worth a generous bid.



- 2335 1823 "Restrike." MS-63 BN (NGC). Lightly prooflike tan surfaces with significant traces of red color. The obverse and reverse are extensively cracked, with the highest points of the rim break on the obverse displaying light file marks. Always a popular addition to a set of "middle date" cents.

- 2336 1824 N-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Glossy dark brown surfaces. With the exception of the half dollar, the year 1824 constitutes a scarce date for all denominations struck.

- 2337 1826 N-4. AU-55 (PCGS). Slightly lustrous dark tan surfaces. An attractive example of this variety.

From Superior's sale of the Dr. Jack Adams Collection, May 31-June 2, 1992, Lot 548.



- 2338 1826 N-5. AU-58. Delightful light tan surfaces with small areas of darker brown toning. Sharply struck and well centered. A very narrow rim break as noted above star 6 at 11:00.

- 2339 1826 N-5. AU-50 (PCGS). Glossy medium olive surfaces

- 2340 1826 N-7. EF-45 (PCGS). Tobacco brown surfaces.
- 2341 1827 N-5. AU-58 (PCGS). Light olive and tan surfaces with substantial traces of cartwheel lustre.
Formerly Lot 553 in Superior's sale of the Dr. Jack Adams Collection, May 31-June 2, 1992.
- 2342 1827 N-5. AU-50. Tan and mostly lustrous, with some wisps of faded mint red on reverse. A few old marks are noted on the obverse.



- 2343 1827 N-11. AU-58 (ANACS Cache). A lovely example of this variety, normally found in lower grades. The reverse has some minor scratches and slight verdigris.
- 2344 1828 Large Date. N-5. EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Golden brown. Beautifully centered with much satiny lustre surviving in the fields. Worth a generous bid.
- 2345 1828 Small Date. N-10. AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Medium brown with lustrous light tan around the obverse stars and through the reverse legend.
Newcomb-10 is the only die variety to use the smaller date punch.
- 2346 1828 N-11. AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Golden brown toning. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. A small reverse rim bump is noted at 11:00 and is mentioned for accuracy's sake.
- 2347 1829 Large Letters. N-2. EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Chestnut brown toning. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. A scarce variety this nicely preserved.
- 2348 1829 Large Letters. N-6. AU-50 (PCGS). Smooth dark brown surfaces. Despite the presence of some common varieties, large cents of 1829 are generally very difficult to locate in the higher grades.
- 2349 1829 N-6. AU-50. Sharpness approaching Mint State with very minor corrosion at the first two stars. A coin which certainly is much nicer than the description implies.
- 2350 1829 N-6. Net EF-45, but with the sharpness of an AU-55 example. The surfaces are mostly lustrous, but with some areas of oxidation on the reverse. We suggest in-person examination.
- 2351 1830 N-1. AU-50 (PCGS). Medium brown with traces of lighter tan. A few very minor surface imperfections are noted.
- 2352 1830 N-2. AU-50 (PCGS). Very pleasing light tan. Somewhat blunt strike with a dark toning spot at the top of the head.



- 2353 1830 N-8. MS-62, brown. Delightful tan mixed with dark brown. The surfaces are fully lustrous and free of imperfections.

- 2354 1831 N-3. AU-58 (ANACS Cache). Lustrous and mostly golden brown. Traces of faded mint red around the obverse stars.
- 2355 1831 N-3. AU-58 (ANACS Cache). Fully lustrous light brown surfaces. General appearance equivalent to many called MS-63 or better, the only difference being very light traces of wear.
- 2356 Quartette of attractive Coronet Type cents: ☆ 1831 (2). VF-35 and VF-30 ☆ 1833 VF-20 ☆ 1840 EF-45 (ANACS Cache). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2357 1831 N-7. AU-55 (PCGS). Dark brown and olive surfaces. A thin scratch is noted in the left obverse field and appears to have been there for quite a long time, as the color inside the scratch matches the color on the surface of the coin.
- 2358 1831 N-8. AU-55 (PCGS). Very attractive light brown surfaces. On the reverse, the letters TED and S are connected at their tops by a heavy die crack.
- 2359 1832 N-3. AU-50. Very sharply struck with light olive-tan surfaces. A very minor patch of corrosion is noted in the left obverse field above the forehead. The reverse surface displays bright gold and iridescent green. Overall, a very attractive example.
- 2360 1833 N-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Medium tan. This variety is characterized by a die crack encircling the date and points of most of the stars.
- 2361 1833 N-3. MS-60. Lustrous dark steel with traces of bright red on the devices.
- 2362 1835 N-14. MS-60. Lustrous olive-tan. A few minor edge nicks are noted. These do not detract from the overall charm of this early cent.
- 2363 1836 N-3. AU-55. Intriguing display of iridescent blue-green.
- 2364 1837 N-13. MS-64, brown. Despite our brown designation, the surfaces display substantial underlying mint red color. The surfaces display a cartwheel effect, and are free of any distracting marks. Possibly, this is a bit conservatively graded on our part.
- 2365 Accumulation of early copper issues: ☆ 1838 F-12 ☆ 1845 F-12 ☆ 1846 VF-35 ☆ 1847 VG-8 ☆ 1848 VG-8 ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1852 VF-30 ☆ 1853 EF-40 ☆ 1854 EF-40 ☆ 1856 VF-20. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2366 1839 Head of '38. N-2. MS-63, brown. Lovely light tan with olive peripheral highlights. Central obverse and reverse details are sharply struck. Popular for collectors of dates or varieties.
- 2367 1839 Head of '40. N-8. MS-60. Lustrous light olive-tan, with traces of mint red along the obverse and reverse rims. A pleasing example of the Braided Hair design attributed to Christian Gobrecht.
- 2368 1840 N-3. MS-64, brown. Delightful frosty bluish brown with faded mint red around the devices. Certainly a candidate for Condition Census, this Small Date variety is identified by the remnants of extra date digits below 18 and 40.
The Condition Census, as enumerated in CQR is 65 (3)-63-62-60 (3).
- 2369 1841 N-7. 63 BN. Choice medium brown surfaces. Minor planchet lamination is noted in the upper obverse at 11:00. With only five Mint State examples recorded in the **Condition Census**, this is another candidate for possible inclusion.
- 2370 1843 Type of 1844. N-6. Value of AU-50, actually a coin with virtual Mint State sharpness, although the facial details have been burnished. A very small rim break along the obverse rim at 10:00.
- 2371 1844 N-1. MS-62 BN (NGC). Lustrous and attractive deep brown. The central details are all very sharply struck. An attractive example of this scarcer date, certain to see spirited competition.

- 2372 1844 N-4. AU-50 BN (NGC). A small spot between stars 12 and 13 along with some faint hairlines from an old cleaning are all that detract from this lovely cent.
- 2373 1844 N-5. MS-60. Attractive light brown with lustrous tan highlights. A few minor spots are noted in the left obverse field, however, magnification is required to make these out easily.
- 2374 1844 N-5. AU-50 BN (NGC). A scattering of small circulation marks and a very small spot on the reverse rim at 1:00.
- 2375 1845 N-2. MS-60. Frosty deep olive surfaces are accented by minor areas of deeper steel brown toning.
- 2376 1846 Small Date. N-1. AU-55. Very deep steel brown with microscopically porous surfaces.
- 2377 1850 N-7. MS-64, red and brown. This coin is virtually full red. The mark-free surfaces are pristine even under high-power magnification. The assigned numerical grade is arrived at solely by the presence of a few very small darker toning spots. Of interest to the specialist, the obverse rim at 2:00 and the corresponding reverse rim show minor voids in the rim itself. This is often an indication of a very minor planchet clip.
- 2378 1850 N-13. AU-50. Rarity-4. Pleasing tan surfaces. Distinguished by a tiny nick in front of Miss Liberty's chin.
- 2379 1850 N-21, 10. MS-63 RB (ANACS Cache). Very sharply struck with attractive deep red, rose, and blue-brown surfaces. The holder itself prevents easy viewing of the reverse rim break which is present over the E in STATES.
- 2380 1852 N-8. MS-64, red. A beautiful dazzling mint red copper, nearly as bright as the day it was made. A few very tiny fly specks are noted. Both obverse and reverse rims have faded slightly. However, very few early coppers could possibly retain this type of color.
- 2381 1852 N-8. MS-62, brown. Frosty blue-brown lustre with traces of red on the reverse. A low spot in the surface of the coin from the chin to the second star is present, undoubtedly, as struck.
- 2382 1852 N-12, 13. MS-63, red and brown. Predominantly golden olive with very faded mint red on obverse and reverse. A small spot is noted at the ninth star, otherwise this lovely cent is defect free.
- 2383 1853 N-25. MS-63, red and brown. Attractively mixed deep olive-brown with perhaps 20% original red.
- 2384 1853 N-10. AU-50. Sharpness of MS-60, cleaned.



- 2385 1853 N-13. MS-64, red. Incredibly full and delightful red color over the entire surface, including the rims. The obverse exhibits a few minor fly specks, while the reverse is virtually pristine. This coin, along with Lot 2380, would provide an excellent start for the potential collector of full mint red large cents by date.
- 2386 1854 AU-58. Attribution uncertain. Traces of lacquer are noted on the lower reverse.
- 2387 1856 Slanting 5. N-14. MS-62 BN (ANACS Cache). Rarity-1. Lustrous and attractive.

SMALL CENTS

- 2388 1858 Flying Eagle, Large Letters. MS-63 (PCGS). Faint lilac-gray and coppery gold iridescence. A lustrous example of this popular three-year design type.
- 2389 1859 Indian. MS-64. Fully lustrous and mostly pale tan, with some blushes of coppery orange. Two or three tiny spots are about all that keep this piece out of the MS-65 category. A popular and eagerly sought one-year design type.
- 2390 1864 copper-nickel. Proof-63. Boldly struck with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Notable as the last year of issue in the copper-nickel format. A scant 370 Proofs of the variety were issued.
- 2391 1864 bronze. No L on Ribbon. MS-64 RB (NGC). Fully lustrous and about 50% mint red changing to a pleasing tan shade.
- 2392 Certified Indian-cent quartette: ☆ 1864-L MS-63 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1875 MS-64 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1876 MS-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1908-S MS-63 RB (PCGS). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2393 Indian cent group, all with attractive golden brown iridescence: ☆ 1864-L EF-45 ☆ 1870 EF-40 ☆ 1871 VF-25 ☆ 1872 VF-25 ☆ 1909-S F-12. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2394 1866 MS-64, red and brown. Lustrous surfaces. The obverse is partially brilliant with hints of tan and violet. The reverse is mostly golden brown with tinges of faded mint red at the border.
- 2395 1868 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Frosty and attractive. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 2396 1869 over 9. Blundered Date. AU-50. Golden brown surfaces. One of the most popular varieties in the Indian cent series.
- 2397 1875 MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown surfaces. Heavy vertical die polish lines can be seen at Liberty's neck, ear, and eye.
- 2398 1875 MS-63 RD (NGC). Sharply struck and brilliant.
- 2399 PCGS-certified pair: ☆ 1878 Proof-63 BN. Vivid violet and sea green iridescence ☆ 1886 Proof-64 RB. Mostly red with pink highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2400 Quartette of certified Indian cents: ☆ 1880 Proof-62 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1886 Type II. Proof-63 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1893 Proof-63 RB (NGC) ☆ 1900 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2401 Assortment of Uncirculated Indian cents comprised entirely of certified examples: ☆ 1882 MS-63 RB (Hallmark) ☆ 1887 (2). MS-64 RB (NGC), MS-63 BN (Hallmark) ☆ 1888 MS-63 BN (Hallmark) ☆ 1892 MS-63 BN (Hallmark) ☆ 1893 MS-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ 1902 MS-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1903 MS-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1904 (2). MS-64 RB (NGC), MS-63 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1905 MS-63 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1906 MS-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1907 (2). MS-64 RB (PCGS), MS-64 BN (PCGS). (Total: 14 pieces)
- 2402 Certified Indian cent grouping: ☆ 1890 MS-64 RB (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1893 MS-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1893 (2). MS-62 (PCI), MS-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1903 MS-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1904 MS-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1908 (2). MS-64 RB (PCGS), MS-64 RB (NGC). (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2403 1898 Proof-63. Partially mint red with blushes of pink and iridescent blue.
- 2404 1904 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). A lovely gem having satiny devices and glittering mirror fields.

- 2405** 1908-S MS-63 RB (ANACS Cache). The surfaces are about 50% mint red fading to a delicate tan in the remaining areas. One-cent pieces were coined at the San Francisco Mint for the first time in this year.
- 2406** 20th-century small cent selection: ☆ 1908-S MS-62 RB (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1915 MS-64 BN (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1928-D MS-64 BN (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2407** 1909 Indian. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Coined during the final year of the Indian cent design type.



- 2408** 1909-S Indian. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A scarce and eagerly sought issue in all grades. Gem-quality examples such as this are especially desirable.

The 1909-S is notable for having the lowest mintage of any issue in the Indian cent series, just 309,000 pieces. The mintage of the celebrated 1877 cent is more than twice as high.

- 2409** 1909 V.D.B. MS-67 RD (PCGS). A superb gem, virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. Although the 1909 V.D.B. cent is not particularly scarce in Uncirculated grade, only a tiny proportion of them are this nicely preserved. Worth a generous bid.

Impressive Lincoln Cent Collection

- 2410** Quality collection of Lincoln cents virtually complete from 1909 V.D.B. to 1993-D, except for the 1914-D, 1922 Plain, and the various doubled die varieties: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-66, red ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63, brown ☆ 1909 MS-65, red ☆ 1909-S over horizontal S. MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1910 MS-65, red ☆ 1910-S MS-65, red ☆ 1911 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1911-D MS-63, red ☆ 1911-S AU-58 ☆ 1912 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1912-D MS-63, brown ☆ 1912-S AU-58 ☆ 1913 MS-62, red and brown ☆ 1913-D MS-60 ☆ 1913-S AU-55 ☆ 1914 MS-62, red and brown ☆ 1914-S AU-58 ☆ 1915 MS-64, red ☆ 1915-D MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1915-S AU-58 ☆ 1916 MS-60, red ☆ 1916-D MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1916-S MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1917 MS-65, red ☆ 1917-D MS-62, red and brown ☆ 1917-S MS-63, brown ☆ 1918 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1918-D MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1918-S MS-63, brown ☆ 1919 MS-64, red ☆ 1919-D MS-62, brown ☆ 1919-S MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1920 MS-64, red ☆ 1920-D MS-63, brown ☆ 1920-S MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1921 MS-64, red ☆ 1921-S AU-55 ☆ 1922-D MS-64, red ☆ 1923 MS-66, red ☆ 1923-S MS-62, brown ☆ 1924 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1924-D MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1924-S MS-64, brown ☆ 1925 MS-65, red ☆ 1925-D red ☆ 1925-S MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1926-D MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1926-S MS-62, brown ☆ 1927 MS-64, red ☆ 1927-D MS-60 ☆ 1927-S MS-62, brown ☆ 1928 MS-66, red and brown ☆ 1928-D MS-64, brown ☆ 1928-S MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1929 MS-64, red ☆ 1929-D MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1929-S MS-65, red ☆ 1930 MS-65, red ☆ 1930-D MS-65, red ☆ 1930-S MS-66, red and brown ☆ 1931 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1931-D MS-64, red ☆ 1931-S MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1932 MS-65, red ☆ 1932-D MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1933 MS-65, red ☆ 1933-D MS-64, red and brown. The balance of the set from 1934 to 1993-S consists entirely of very nice full red Uncirculated and Proof examples. The set is housed in five plastic display holders. (Total: 257 pieces)

- 2411** 1909-S V.D.B. MS-60. Partially brilliant fading to tan. Some microscopic scratches are about all that prevented us from assigning a

considerably higher grade. Perhaps the single most popular issue in the entire spectrum of American numismatics.

- 2412** 1909-S Lincoln. MS-65. A blazing, lustrous gem example. Nice in every way.
- 2413** 1915-D MS-65. Outstanding quality. The obverse is about 50% mint red fading to tan in the remaining areas.
- 2414** 1915-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). Sharply struck with satiny lustre.



- 2415** 1916-S MS-65 RB (PCGS). A scarce issue in gem condition. The obverse is mostly golden brown with wisps of mint brilliance at the borders. The reverse is mostly red.
- 2416** 1918-D MS-65 BN (NGC). With ample tinges of red. In fact, if we were grading this we would call it **red and brown**. Very sharply struck and well detailed. A premium coin for the discriminating buyer.
- 2417** 1920-S MS-64 BRN (ANACS Cache). Chocolate brown with hints of mint brilliance at the rims. Scarce in MS-64 and higher grades.



- 2418** 1924-S MS-64. RB. Mostly chestnut brown with tinges of faded red at the borders. The obverse design details are a bit softly defined on this piece, a feature due to obverse die wear.
- 2419** 1930-S MS-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A superb gem example, virtually as nice as the moment of issue.
- 2420** 1936 Proof-61. A popular issue having a Proof mintage of just 5,569 pieces.
- 2421** 1972 Doubled Die. MS-61. Almost fully mint red, with some obverse flecks.

TWO-CENT PIECES



- 2422** 1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A brilliant frosty gem example set aside in the first year of issue.
- 2423** 1864 Large Motto. KF-L2. MS-64 RED (ANACS Cache). Doubled Die obverse. Mostly brilliant surfaces, just beginning to fade to a pleasing tan shade.
- 2424** 1864 Large Motto. KF-L5. MS-64 RB (ANACS Cache). Triple-punched date. A plate coin in the Kevin Flynn's reference on two-cent pieces.

- 425 1865 KF-F1. MS-65 RB (NGC). Triple Punched Date. Frosty and mostly mint red fading to tan. All of the numerals of the date show repunching, the 5 most conspicuously.
- 426 1865 Plain 5. MS-64 RB (ANACS Cache). About 30% mint red fading to a tan shade.
- 427 1865 Fancy 5. KF-F2. MS-63 RB (ANACS Cache). Repunched date. 50% mint red changing to golden brown.
- 428 1865 Plain 5. KF-P3. MS-62 BRN (ANACS Cache). Doubled Die obverse. A plate coin in Kevin Flynn's two-cent monograph.
- 429 1866 KF-1. MS-63 BRN (ANACS Cache). Doubled Die reverse. A plate coin in Kevin Flynn's reference on two-cent pieces.
- 430 1867 KF-1. MS-64, red and brown. Double Die obverse. Mostly mint red just beginning to fade to tan. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is boldly doubled on this variety.
- 431 Pair of nicely matched PCGS-certified two-cent pieces, each grading MS-64 RB: ☆ 1868 ☆ 1871. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 432 1869 KF-PR2. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Repunched date. Outstanding quality. The obverse is mostly brilliant. The reverse is about 20% red with blushes and tinges of golden brown and blue.
- 433 1869 KF-5. MS-65 RD (NGC). Breen-2398. Repunched date. A blazing lustrous gem, virtually as nice as the day of issue.
- 434 1869 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Mostly golden brown with traces of mint brilliance at the borders and around the design elements.



- 435 1869 KF-L2. B-2399. MS-62 RB (ANACS Cache). Triple-punched date. Numismatic researchers once considered KF-2 to be a 9/8 overdate. Certainly one of the scarcest and most desirable die varieties in the two-cent series. A plate coin in Kevin Flynn's reference book on two-cent pieces.
- 436 1870 KF-PR1. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Repunched date. Perhaps 10% to 15% mint red changing to golden brown and gunmetal-blue.
- 437 1871 KF-PR1. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Triple Die obverse. Traces of doubling can be seen at TRUST on the obverse. Mostly blazing mint red with just a hint of tan.
- 438 1871 KF-PR1. B-2405. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Triple Die obverse. Mostly tobacco brown with traces of mint brilliance.
- 439 1871 KF-3. B-2404. MS-64 RB (ANACS Cache). Triple-punched date. Lustrous and attractive.
- 440 1871 MS-64 BN (PCGS). Fully lustrous. Wisps and tinges of faded red can be seen on both surfaces despite the designation on the slab.
- 441 1872 KF-1. MS-62 RB (ANACS Cache). Double Die obverse. Mostly red just beginning to fade to a delicate tan shade. A plate coin in Kevin Flynn's two-cent piece reference.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 2442 1865 MS-65 (NGC). Frosty surfaces with pewter gray iridescence and faint golden highlights. A splendid gem coined during the first year of the design type.
- 2443 Pair of NGC-certified pieces grading MS-64 each: ☆ 1865 ☆ 1867. Each has nicely matched pastel iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2444 1866 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Lovely intermingled gold and gray toning. Struck from boldly clashed dies.
- 2445 1867 MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and partially brilliant with blushes of gold.
- 2446 1869 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny lustre, with lovely pearl gray and champagne iridescence.
- 2447 1878 F-15. A desirable Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 2,350 pieces. Only a small proportion of examples are seen in circulated grades.
- 2448 1879 Proof-65. Delicate golden gray iridescence. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. A scarce date having a mintage of just 41,200 pieces.
- 2449 1879 Proof-64 (NGC). Mostly brilliant with just a whisper of golden iridescence on the reverse.
- 2450 1879 Proof-62. Pearl gray iridescence with some tiny flecks on the reverse. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields.
- 2451 Nickel three-cent piece assortment: ☆ 1879 F-15. Porous with digs ☆ 1882 F-15 ☆ 1883 VF-20 ☆ 1884 VF-20, porous surfaces ☆ 1886 AU-55, lightly polished ☆ 1889 F-12. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2452 1881 Proof-65. A delightful gem having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.
- 2453 1881 Proof-65. A splendid gem. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are nicely reflective.
- 2454 1887/6 Overdate. Proof-65. The frosty motifs contrast boldly with the blazing mirror fields. Distinguished by the presence of a planchet defect, as made, across the third "I" element in the denomination. Notable as the only nickel three-cent overdate variety listed in the *Guide Book*.
- 2455 Pair of PCGS-certified 1889 three-cent pieces: ☆ AU-58 ☆ AU-55. Coined during the final year of the denomination. (Total: 2 pieces)

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

- 2456 1851-O MS-64 (NGC). Fully lustrous. The central areas are brilliant, changing to a light golden shade at the borders. Notable as the only three-cent issue coined at the New Orleans Mint.
- 2457 Certified early trime trio: ☆ 1851-O AU-55 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant ☆ 1852 AU-55 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant ☆ 1853 AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2458 1852 MS-62. Pearl gray iridescence on satiny surfaces. Two or three tiny flecks can be seen on the reverse.
- 2459 NGC-certified pair: ☆ 1853 MS-64 ☆ 1862 MS-61. Each is warmly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2460 1854 MS-60 (ANACS Cache). Attractive intermingled coppery gold and lilac iridescence.
- 2461 Certified trio: ☆ 1854 AU-55 (PCGS) ☆ 1857 MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1859 AU-50 (PCGS). Each has toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2462 1861 MS-64 (ANACS Cache). Frosty lustre. Mostly brilliant at the centers with pleasing coppery gold and pale blue at the borders.
- 2463 1861 MS-63. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with splashes of coppery gold.



(Photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2464 1862 MS-65 (NGC). Deep gunmetal-gray surfaces with pale blue and golden brown highlights.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2465 1863 MS-63, **prooflike**. Vivid coppery gold iridescence in the central areas changes to electric blue at the borders. A scarce issue in the trime series; only 21,460 examples were coined during the year.
- 2466 Low-mintage pair: ☆ 1864 VF-30, mottled toning. Only 12,470 were produced ☆ 1867 VG-8. Pale golden gray surfaces. From a scant production figure of 4,625 examples. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2467 1865 AU-58 (PCGS). Intermingled golden brown and gunmetal-blue surfaces. Only 8,500 trimes were coined in 1865.
- 2468 1866 AU-58 (NGC). Another scarcity in the trime series having a mintage of just 22,725 pieces.
- 2469 1868 AU-50. Deep gunmetal-gray toning with blushes of pastel blue and gold. Only 4,100 examples were issued during the year; one of the lowest production figures of the design type.
- 2470 1868 AU-50 (ANACS Cache). A second example. Warm blue and gold iridescence.
- 2471 1869 AU-58 (NGC). Intermingled blue, gold, and violet toning. From a tiny original issue of just 5,100 pieces.
- 2472 Offering of *rare* late-date trimes: ☆ 1869 F-12, bent and dented ☆ 1870 F-15. Cleaned with scratches ☆ 1871 AU-50, with a "W" scratched into the obverse field ☆ 1872 EF-45, with reverse scratches ☆ 1873 Proof-40, bent. This last piece is a Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 600 pieces. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2473 1870 AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Attractive golden gray and blue toning. Only 4,000 examples were minted during the year.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

- 2474 1866 With Rays. MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly pearl gray iridescence with blushes of golden brown. Coined during the first year of the nickel five-cent denomination.
- 2475 1867 With Rays. **MS-63 (PCGS)**. Blushes of pale champagne toning enhances the satiny surfaces.
- 2476 1867 No Rays. MS-65 (NGC). A frosty gem example exhibiting uniform golden iridescence. Boldly struck. All the lines in the shield are clear, and all the reverse stars show their radials.
- 2477 1868 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny and attractive. The central areas are brilliant, changing to a pleasing golden shade at the borders.
- 2478 1879 **Proof-64 (NGC)**. Attractive pastel toning. The designs elements are sharp and frosty. The mirror quality of the fields is somewhat subdued.
- 2479 1882 MS-65 (NGC). Essentially brilliant surfaces. The devices are sharp and the fields are satiny verging on prooflike. Very pleasing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 2480 Pair of Proof nickels illustrating different design types: ☆ 1883 Shield. Proof-65 ☆ 1910 Liberty Proof-64. This latter piece has some tiny flecks. Both examples are attractively toned. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2481 1883 **Liberty. No CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS)**. A fabulous gem example, virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit considerable prooflike character.
- 2482 1888 **Proof-66 (NGC)**. Pleasing coppery gold surfaces. One of the nicest survivors from an original Proof mintage of just 4,582 pieces.
- 2483 1904 Proof-64 (PCGS). Golden gray iridescence. A mere 1,817 Proof nickels were coined during the year.
- 2484 1905 Proof-64. Mostly brilliant with blushes of pale gold. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 2485 Quartette of gem-quality PCGS-certified Buffalo nickel varieties: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-65 ☆ 1926 MS-64 ☆ 1930 MS-65 ☆ 1937-S MS-65. Each has toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2486 Assortment of certified Buffalo nickels, mostly with mintmarks: ☆ 1913 Type I. AU-58 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1914-D AU-58 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1916-D AU-58 (PCGS) ☆ 1916-S AU-58 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1917-S AU-55 (PCGS) ☆ 1928-S AU-58 (ANACS Cache). (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2487 1913-D Type II. MS-63. Fully lustrous. Mostly pewter gray surfaces with golden brown highlights. Distinguished by the presence of a narrow, mint-caused planchet lamination flaw on the Indian's forehead.



- 488 **1915 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A satiny Matte Proof impression, one of just 1,050 Proof examples of the date. Pale golden toning. Highly desirable at this grade level.
- 489 **1915-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Toned in intermingled shades of coppery gold and blue. A scarce issue in all grades.
- 490 **1917 MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny surfaces exhibit a delightful nuance of coppery golden iridescence. Outstanding eye appeal.



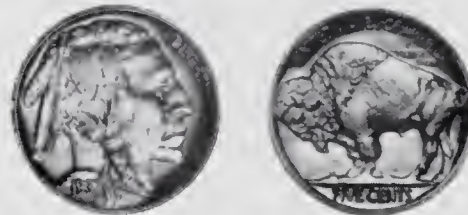
- 491 **1917-S MS-64.** Satiny and attractive. Toned in intermingled hues of coppery gold and lilac-gray.
- 492 **1918-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Delicate pearl gray iridescence on satiny surfaces.
- 493 **1919-D MS-62.** Golden gray surfaces. Magnification reveals a few mint-caused planchet lamination flaws on the Buffalo's hide. Quite attractive overall.
- 494 **1919-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Golden toning. A touch of softness is noted on the high points of the devices as made.
- 495 **1920-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Pale golden surfaces with some splashes of lilac iridescence.
- 496 **1923-S MS-60 (PCGS).** Intermingled pewter gray and coppery gold toning.
- 497 **1925-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Satiny surfaces exhibit blushes of lilac-gray and ice blue.
- 498 **1926-D MS-64.** Pale golden gray iridescence of frosty surfaces. Lightly struck with some softness on the high points of the designs. A scarce issue in Uncirculated grade.
- 499 **1927-S MS-60 (ANACS Cache).** Mostly brilliant with blushes of pale gold at the centers. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.
- 500 **Assortment of Uncirculated Buffalo nickels, all different varieties:** ☆ 1928 MS-64 ☆ 1928-D MS-63 ☆ 1929 MS-62 ☆ 1929-D MS-62 ☆ 1930 MS-63 ☆ 1931-S MS-63, with striations ☆ 1934 MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 501 **1928-S MS-64 (ANACS Cache).** Sharply struck and vividly toned in varied rainbow hues, with shades of gold, pink, and green predominating.
- 502 **1930 MS-66.** A satiny gem toned in intermingled hues of gold and gray.



- 2503 **1936 Type II. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Mirrorlike fields. A lovely gem example virtually as nice as the day of issue. Only 4,420 Proof nickels were coined during the year. Proofs were produced in two formats, satin finish and mirror finish. The mirror finish type offered here always commands higher bids.



- 2504 **1937 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A superb strike exhibiting just a whisper of golden iridescence. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.
- 2505 **1937 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and brilliant. The devices are satiny and the fields are nicely reflective.
- 2506 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-58.** Pewter gray surfaces with pink, gold, and blue iridescent highlights. One of the most desirable varieties in the Buffalo nickel series.
- The variety is said to have been coined when an inexperienced Mint employee used an emery stick to remove clash marks from a reverse die. Although the treatment successfully removed the clash marks, the entire fourth leg was erased as well.
- 2507 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-58.** A second example of this popular variety. Warm intermingled gold and gray surfaces.
- 2508 **1937-D 3-Legged. EF-40.** Pewter gray iridescence.
- 2509 **Hoard of 1938 Jefferson nickels grading average MS-63.** Housed in original bank rolls. (Total: 4 rolls; 160 pieces)
- 2510 **Selection of NGC-certified Jefferson nickels each grading MS-67:** ☆ 1940-D ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1942-P Type II ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1945-D. (Total: 7 pieces)

HALF DIMES



- 2511 **1803 Valentine-1. Large 8. VF-30/VG-8. Rarity-4.** Gunmetal-gray surfaces, with some minor porosity and a scattering of tiny surface marks. An important six-year design type.
- 2512 **1831 V-7. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** Warm golden brown and gunmetal-blue iridescence. A scarce variety with an estimated population of only between 75 and 200 examples in all grades.
- 2513 **1832 V-8. MS-63. Rarity-2.** A lovely lustrous example toned in vivid hues of blue, violet, and gold; the different colors are arrayed in concentric bull's-eye patterns.
- 2514 **1833 V-6. AU-55 (NGC). Rarity-2.** Lovely bull's-eye toning. The centers are brilliant with golden brown peripherally and electric blue at the rims.

2515 Quality assortment of Capped Bust and Liberty Seated issues: ☆ 1836 MS-60 ☆ 1850 AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1861 MS-63 ☆ 1869 MS-61, with a fine reverse scratch ☆ 1871 MS-61, with a fine reverse scratch. Each has toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

2516 1837 Capped Bust. Small 5C. V-2. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Intermingled coppery gold and lilac-gray. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Cap design type.

2517 1837 Capped Bust. Large 5c. V-3. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of delicate gold iridescence. Coined during the final year of the Capped Bust design type.



2518 1837 Liberty Seated. MS-63 (ANACS Cache). Flat-top 1 in date. Breen-3008. Golden gray toning in the central areas changes to an appealing blue-green at the borders.



2519 1838 Small Stars. MS-64. Breen-3011. A lovely lustrous example. Pleasing golden brown toning in the central areas changes to a vivid electric blue shade at the borders. The obverse shows light die rust; a feature shared by the plate coin in the Breen *Encyclopedia*.

2520 Certified Liberty Seated trio: ☆ 1839 AU-55 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1841-O EF-40 (PCGS) ☆ 1848 Large Date. EF-40. (ANACS Cache). This last piece is listed as very scarce in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. (Total: 3 pieces)

2521 1839-O Repunched Date. AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Small round O mintmark. Traces of doubling can be seen at the 1 and 9. The reverse die state is advanced, with several heavy die cracks.

2522 1850 MS-64. Intermingled coppery gold and blue iridescence. Magnification reveals a few scarcely noticeable lines above A in HALF, a feature having no real impact on the overall aesthetic appeal.

2523 1854 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). Pale golden gray iridescence enhances the satiny surfaces. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Half dimes with obverse arrows were coined only in 1853, 1854, and 1855.

2524 Pair of Liberty Seated half dimes grading MS-62 each: ☆ 1855 Arrows ☆ 1860. Each has toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



2525 1859-O MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely gem example having frosty devices and satiny fields. Essentially brilliant, with just a faint hint of gold iridescence. An aesthetic treat.

2526 1860-O MS-62 (NGC). Golden gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. Attractive for the grade.

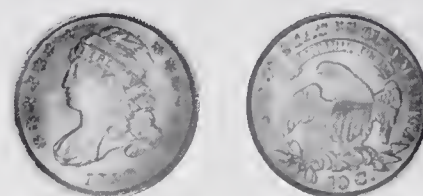
2527 1873 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces with a nuance of pale golden toning. Coined during the final year of the half dime denomination.

DIMES

2528 1805 John Reich-2. Net F-12, but better described as VF-35 to EF-40, whizzed and recolored. Small planchet mark at lower obverse. In-person examination is strongly suggested as perception of the value may vary widely from one observer to another.

2529 Quality offering of dimes illustrating four popular design types: ☆ 1821 Large Date. EF-40 ☆ 1839 MS-61 ☆ 1876-CC MS-61 ☆ 1887 MS-61 ☆ 1908 Proof-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

Condition Census 1830 10¢



2530 1830 JR-8. MS-63 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-3. Lilac-gray surfaces with wisps of blue and golden brown. **Condition Census**, and rare as such. The authors of the John Reich dime reference note "finest seen is MS-63."



2531 1834 JR-1. MS-61 (ANACS Cache). Intermingled golden brown and gunmetal-gray. The reverse of the JR-1 variety is made distinct by the doubled shaft of the top arrow.



2532 1834 JR-2. MS-61 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Fully lustrous and warmly toned. A scarce variety with an estimated population of only between 30 and 75 examples. Worth a generous bid from the advanced die variety specialist.

2533 1835 JR-2. EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-4. Toned in varied pastel shades of coppery gold, pewter gray, and pink. **Possibly among the finest extant** of the JR-2 variety. The authors of the John Reich dime reference were unable to account for any specimens grading finer than AU-50.

2534 1835 JR-3. EF-40 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-2.

2535 1849 Liberty Seated MS-63 (ANACS Cache). Lovely golden iridescence. The fields exhibit considerable prooflike character.



2536 1849-O EF-45. Small Mintmark. Breen-3262. Attractively toned. Described as "rare" by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*.



2537 1859 MS-64/65. Frosty lustre. Mostly coppery gold with wisps of pewter gray at the borders. An aesthetic treat.

2538 1859-O MS-62 (PCGS). Pale golden iridescence with wisps and tinges of blue at the rims. The fields of both the obverse and reverse exhibit considerable mirrorlike character.



2539 1873 Arrows. Proof-63. Attractively toned in intermingled shades of golden brown, blue, and pink. A popular design type coined only in 1873 and 1874. The combined Proof mintage for both years was just 1,500 pieces.



2540 1873 Arrows. Proof-61 (PCGS). A second example. Pleasing golden gray iridescence with wisps of pastel blue at the obverse rim.

2541 1875 MS-63 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with frosty devices and satiny fields. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

2542 1876 MS-62 (ANACS Cache). "Type II" reverse, with the E in ONE distant from the wreath. Pale golden iridescence.

2543 Assortment of Uncirculated dimes illustrating three popular design types: ☆ 1876-CC MS-63/65 ☆ 1892 MS-63 ☆ 1916 Mercury. MS-66, Full Bands ☆ 1918-D MS-64, artificial toning ☆ 1930-S MS-65 ☆ 1941 MS-66, possibly artificial toning ☆ 1943-S MS-66 Full Bands. (Total: 7 pieces)

2544 1883 Proof-62. The frosty devices contrast boldly with the glittering mirror fields. Attractively, but possibly artificially, toned. From an original Proof mintage of just 1,039 pieces.

2545 1890 MS-63* (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with most design features showing bold definition.

2546 1893 Barber. MS-65 (NGC). A splendid gem toned in vivid rainbow hues with shades of coppery gold and blue predominating.

2547 1894 MS-63 (PCGS). The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Pearl gray iridescence in the central areas changes to rosy gold at the borders.

2548 1895 MS-62 (ANACS Cache). Fully lustrous and warmly toned. A rare and eagerly sought variety in all grades, the most elusive of all Philadelphia Mint Barber dimes. High-grade examples such as this are especially desirable.

2549 1904 Proof-63 (PCGS). Faint champagne iridescence enhances the satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. Only 670 Proof dimes were coined during the year.

2550 1914 MS-63 (PCGS).

2551 1916 Barber. MS-64 (NGC). Golden brown and gray toning on frosty surfaces. Coined during the final year of the Barber design type.

2552 1916-S Barber. MS-65 (NGC). A lovely gem exhibiting considerable prooflike character, especially the reverse. Appealing coppery gold iridescence adds to the overall aesthetic appeal.



2553 1916 Mercury. MS-67. Full Bands. Sharply struck, fully lustrous, and attractively toned. Nice in every way.

2554 Assortment of lustrous Mercury dimes, mostly brilliant examples: ☆ 1916 AU-58 ☆ 1924 AU-50 ☆ 1930-S MS-62 ☆ 1931 AU-55 ☆ 1935 AU-58 ☆ 1935-D MS-62 ☆ 1936-S (2). MS-60 and AU-55 ☆ 1937 (3). Two MS-60 and one AU-50 ☆ 1939-D MS-62 ☆ 1941 MS-60 ☆ 1942-D MS-64 ☆ 1944-D MS-63. (Total: 15 pieces)



2555 1916-D Mercury. Net F-12, but actually VF-20 with subtle obverse damage. Microscopic examination reveals possible traces of solder on Miss Liberty's neck and in the right obverse field. In-person examination is recommended to prospective buyers.

2556 Pair of nicely-matched Denver Mint issues grading MS-62 each. Both are housed in ANACS Cache holders: ☆ 1920-D ☆ 1925-D. Each is scarce in Uncirculated grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

2557 1921 EF-40. Important key issue, eagerly sought in all grades.

2558 1921-D Net VF-20, but more accurately described as an EF-40 example that has been polished. Perhaps an old-time collector wanted to impart a prooflike appearance to the coin.

2559 1925-D MS-62 FB (PCGS). Intermingled lilac-gray and golden iridescence. A scarce issue in Uncirculated grade.

2560 1928-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.

2561 1936 Proof-63. Mostly brilliant with some blushes and splashes of golden brown on the obverse. Mercury dimes struck in Proof format were distributed to collectors for the first time in this year. Only 4,130 Proofs were coined.

2562 PCGS-certified Proof-65 Mercury dime pair: ☆ 1937 ☆ 1940. Both are brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

2563 1939 Proof-66 (NGC). A brilliant gem example virtually as nice as the day of issue.

2564 1941-S MS-66 FSB PL (ANACS Cache). Brilliant with satiny devices. Worth a generous bid.

2565 1942/1-D Overdate. AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Golden gray iridescence. By far one of the most desirable overdate issues of the 20th century, and a key variety in the Mercury dime series.

20-CENT PIECES

- 2566 1875 AU-50. Pewter gray iridescence with some wisps and splashes of gunmetal-blue. Close examination reveals some scarcely noticeable hairline scratches in the fields.



- 2567 1875-CC MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely example having frosty devices and satiny fields. Beautifully toned in intermingled hues of coppery gold and lilac-gray.

- 2568 1875-S MS-62 (ANACS Cache). Fully lustrous and attractively toned. Notable as the only 20-cent piece issue coined at the San Francisco Mint.

- 2569 1875-S MS-62. Gunmetal-gray with wisps and splashes of gold.

QUARTER DOLLARS

- 2570 1804 Browning-1. G-4. Rarity-3+. Severe dent at the top of the reverse shield. Otherwise quite quite attractive for the grade. The 1804 is an important issue of the Draped Bust quarter design type. Only 6,738 examples were produced.

Lustrous AU-58 1815 Quarter Counterstamped "E" on Obverse



- 2571 1815 B-1. AU-58 (NGC). Counterstamped "E" above Miss Liberty's head as illustrated. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with pale golden iridescence at the borders.

Several examples having this counterstamp are known. The significance of the "E" over Liberty's head has not been determined. Walter Breen conjectured that they may have been awarded as school prizes for excellence in English. Similarly, others pieces counterstamped with an "L" over Liberty's head, may have been awarded to Latin scholars.

Various other conjectures regarding the origins of these counterstamped pieces have been put forward over the years, but none have been particularly convincing. Perhaps the truth will never be known.

- 2572 1833 B-1. AU-50 (NGC). Rarity-2. A pleasing silver gray specimen. Splashes of iridescent blue and gold can be seen on both sides. A few scattered marks are noted.

- 2573 1834 B-1. AU-50 (PCGS). Attractively toned in intermingled gold and gray hues. Most of the original satiny mint lustre still survives in the fields.

- 2574 1838 Capped Bust. B-1. EF-45. Warm toning enhances both the obverse and reverse. A nick on Miss Liberty's cheek is noted and mentioned for accuracy's sake. Coined during the final year of the Capped Bust design type.

- 2575 Liberty Seated quarter selection: ☆ 1843 MS-60 ☆ 1849 EF-40 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. VF-25 ☆ 1856 VF-25 ☆ 1859 AU-50 ☆ 1861 EF-40 ☆ 1878 EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 2576 19th-century quarter group: ☆ 1843 Shattered Reverse. VF-35 ☆ 1857 VF-20, with heavy rim break over NI in UNITED ☆ 1861 AU-50, lustrous ☆ 1872 Proof-55 ☆ 1877-CC EF-45 ☆ 1878-CC Net VF-30, but actually EF-40, with an obverse pin scratch. This last piece was struck using the so-called "cancelled die" obverse. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2577 1845 AU-50. A heavy bisecting die crack is noted on the reverse.



- 2578 1847 AU-50. Breen-3971. Double Die reverse. Repunched 47. Attractive concentric gold and blue iridescence. Listed as "very rare" in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

The doubling on the reverse is most conspicuous at QUAR.

- 2579 1850 EF-40.



- 2580 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-60/63. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with just a whisper of golden iridescence at the obverse border. A popular and eagerly sought one-year design type.

- 2581 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50.

This example shows a die crack at the base of the date.



- 2582 1856 MS-64 (PCGS). A sharp frosty gem example exhibiting just a whisper of golden iridescence. Very appealing from an aesthetic perspective.

- 2583 1856-O AU-55 (NGC). Vivid golden brown iridescence with tinges of electric blue at the borders.

- 2584 1857-O AU-55 (PCGS). Pewter gray surfaces. Somewhat softly defined in the central areas as made.

- 2585 Pair of rare-date Liberty Seated issues: ☆ 1859-S G-6 ☆ 1872-CC AG-3/Fair-2. Each has nicely matches silver gray surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare 1860 Quarter Variety

- 2586 1860 Breen-4024. Proof-63 or MS-63, prooflike, take your choice. "Type I" obverse, "Type II" reverse. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. The central areas are brilliant with

golden brown and blue peripheries. Walter Breen listed the variety as "extremely rare" in business strike format. He was unaware of the existence of any Proof examples.

- 2587** 1860-O AU-55 (PCGS). Type II obverse, Type I reverse. Warmly toned.
- 2588** 1872-CC VG-8, porous. A key issue in the Liberty Seated series, as indeed are all Carson City Mint quarters coined prior to 1875.
- 2589** 1874-S Arrows. Net VF-30, but actually an EF-40 example which has been cleaned.
- 2590** Pair of certified quarters illustrating different design types: ☆ 1876-CC AU-50 (PCI). Type II reverse with the letters TATE spaced apart. Golden toning ☆ 1918-D AU-58. Brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2591** 1877-S MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty devices and mirror fields. Most central design features show excellent definition.
- 2592** **1880 Proof-63.** Gunmetal-gray with pale gold and electric blue highlights. A desirable date having a scant mintage of just 14,955 pieces, a figure which includes just 1,355 Proofs.
- 2593** 1883 Proof-62. Delicately toned in intermingled gold, lilac-gray, and blue shades. A desirable date having a mintage of just 15,439 pieces, a figure including just 1,039 Proofs.
- 2594** 1887 Proof-60. Smoky gray iridescence. From a scant original mintage of 10,710 examples.
- 2595** 1894-S AU-58. Lustrous pale champagne surfaces. Nice eye appeal for the grade.
- 2596** **1895 Proof-64/61.** The obverse is superb. The reverse shows granularity along the top part of the rim. Accompanied by an ANACS certificate wherein the piece is described as having "environmental damage."
- 2597** **1895-S MS-63.** Double-punched "S" mintmark. A lovely example having frosty devices, satiny fields, a faint nuance of golden iridescence.
- 2598** 1898 MS-63 (PCGS). Pale champagne toning enhances the frosty surfaces.



- 2599** **1915 Proof-64.** A bold strike. The frosty devices contrast delightfully with the glittering mirror fields. Notable as the final Barber quarter issue to be struck in Proof format. Only 450 Proof quarters were issued during the year.
- 2600** 1915 MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Higher grade than usually seen.
- 2601** **1915-D MS-64.** A lustrous gem example. Suitable for inclusion in a high-quality 20th-century type set.
- 2602** 1916-D MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive golden iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. A nice candidate for inclusion in a gem-quality type set.



- 2603** **1916 Standing Liberty. G-5.** Golden gray toning. Attractive for the grade with most major design features clearly delineated. All the numerals in the date are sharp enough to be easily read. Coined during the first year of the Standing Liberty design type. An important key issue.
- 2604** **1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and partially brilliant, with blushes and splashes of gold and gray. Type I quarters were coined only in the years 1916 and 1917.
- 2605** 1917 Type I. MS-63 FH (ANACS Cache). A second example. Pale golden gray iridescence.

Standing Liberty Quarter Collection

- 2606** Standing Liberty quarter collection comprised entirely of pieces grading EF or better. The different varieties are as follows: ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1917-D Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1917-S Type I. AU-50, Full Head ☆ 1917 Type II. AU-50 ☆ 1917-D Type II. Net AU-50, but actually AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1917-S Type II. EF-40 ☆ 1918 AU-50 ☆ 1918-D EF-45 ☆ 1918-S EF-45 ☆ 1919 EF-45 ☆ 1919-D EF-40 ☆ 1920 AU-50 ☆ 1920-D EF-45 ☆ 1920-S EF-45 ☆ 1921 AU-50 ☆ 1923 AU-55 ☆ 1923-S AU-50 ☆ 1924 EF-45 ☆ 1924-D AU-50 ☆ 1924-S AU-50 ☆ 1925 AU-50 ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1926-D AU-50 ☆ 1926-S Net EF-40, but actually EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1927 EF-45 ☆ 1927-D EF-45 ☆ 1928 AU-50 ☆ 1928-D AU-55 ☆ 1928-S EF-45 ☆ 1929 AU-50 ☆ 1929-D EF-40 ☆ 1929-S EF-40 ☆ 1930 AU-50 ☆ 1930-S EF-40. The collection is housed in a display album. (Total: 34 pieces)
- 2607** **1917-D Type I. MS-63, Full Head.** Brilliant and lustrous with most design features showing bold definition. Type I quarters were struck at the Denver Mint in the year 1917 only.
- 2608** Standing Liberty quarter trio: ☆ 1917-D Type II. MS-60 ☆ 1919-D EF-45 ☆ 1920 MS-60. Each has toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2609** Standing Liberty quarter group: ☆ 1918-D AU-50 (2) ☆ 1921 AU-55. All have been cleaned and are now toned. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2610** **1919-D MS-63 (ANACS Cache).** Fully lustrous with just a whisper of delicate golden toning. One of the scarcer Denver Mint issues in Uncirculated grade.
- 2611** 1919-S AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty and mostly brilliant. Nice eye appeal for the grade.
- 2612** 1920 MS-64, Full Head. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. A small area on the reverse die was polished near its apex thereby imparting a partial mirror surface to the piece offered here.

- 2613** 1920-S MS-63. Frosty with pale golden toning. Wisps and splashes of gunmetal-gray iridescence can be seen at the borders.
- 2614** 1921 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant in the central areas with tinges of gold at the borders.
- 2615** 1921 AU-50. Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.
- 2616** 1923 MS-65 (ANACS Cache). A gem-quality example. Warm golden gray toning with subdued lustre.
- 2617** 1925 MS-65 FH (PCGS). Pearl gray iridescence with tinges and splashes of golden brown, mostly at the borders.
- 2618** 1927 MS-64 FH (PCGS). Pale champagne iridescence with smooth satiny lustre.
- 2619** Pair of PCGS-certified Standing Liberty quarters, both grading MS-64: ☆ 1928-D ☆ 1930 Full Head. Both exhibit nicely matched pale champagne iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2620** 1930 MS-65, in a plastic holder marked "GLGS", probably issued by a private dealer or grading service. Light golden toning. Coined during the final year of the Standing Liberty design type.
- 2621** 1930 MS-64 FH (ANACS Cache). Another nice example. pleasing intermingled gold and gray surfaces.
- 2622** Grouping of early Washington quarters, average MS-63: ☆ 1932 (3) ☆ 1934 (3). (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2623** Washington quarter set, complete from 1932 through 1956-D. Highlights include: ☆ 1932-D EF-40 ☆ 1932-S MS-60. The balance of the collection grades MS-60 to 63. The set is housed in an old Wayne Raymond album, now damaged. (Total: 66 pieces)

Quality Washington Quarter Set

- 2624** Washington quarter dollar collection. Complete date and mintmark set from 1932 through 1978-S. The early issues in the set are as follows: ☆ 1932 MS-63 ☆ 1932-D MS-60 ☆ 1932-S AU-58 ☆ 1934 MS-64 ☆ 1934-D MS-62 ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1935-D MS-60 ☆ 1935-S MS-60 ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1936-D MS-63 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-64 ☆ 1937-S MS-63 ☆ 1938 MS-63 ☆ 1938-S AU-55 ☆ 1939 MS-63 ☆ 1939-D MS-64 ☆ 1939-S MS-63 ☆ 1940 MS-64 ☆ 1940-D MS-64 ☆ 1940-S MS-63. The balance of the collection grades MS-63 to 64. The Proof-only "S" mint issues grade average Proof-64 to 65. The collection is housed in a display album. (Total: 118 pieces)
- 2625** 1932-S MS-63 (ANACS Cache). Toned in intermingled gold and lilac-gray hues. The obverse lustre is somewhat subdued.
- 2626** 1932-S MS-61 (PCI graded MS-63). Warmly toned in intermingled hues of gold, gray, and blue.
- 2627** 1936 Proof-63. Reflective fields display faint gold toning. Rare, low mintage issue.
- 2628** Set of Washington quarters beginning with 1941 and continuing through 1987-S. Every date and mintmark issue is included with the exception of 1944-D. These coins average MS-64 or Proof-64 with the later issues generally nicer than the earlier issues. (Total: 121 pieces)

HALF DOLLARS



- 2629** 1794 Overton-101. Net VG-7. Rarity-4. Sharpness of F-12 with a few faint obverse scratches noted. Lightly cleaned at one time, the surfaces display pale gold and lilac-blue toning. Despite the defects mentioned, this is a reasonably attractive example of the first half dollar issue.
- 2630** 1795 O-109. G-5. Rarity-4. The obverse shows peripheral weakness. However, the reverse features fully complete rims. Lightly cleaned at one time.
- 2631** 1795 O-109. VG-8 net grade. Sharpness of VF-20 with moderate reverse scratches. Attractive gold, green, and blue peripheral toning.
- 2632** 1801 O-101. VG-8. Rarity-3. First year of issue of the design type featuring the Draped Bust obverse and the Heraldic Eagle reverse. 1801 is generally considered a scarce issue among the early half dollars.
- 2633** Small selection of early half dollars: ☆ 1803 VG-8 ☆ 1805 G-6, reverse scratched ☆ 1807 Draped Bust (3). One VG-8, two G-4. One of the latter has a crude scratch through the top of the 7 giving this digit the general appearance of being a 1 ☆ 1835 AU-50 ☆ 1838 EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2634** 1806 Knob 6, With Stem. O-105. VF-30. Lovely golden brown and iridescent blue toning. Unlike the majority of early silver coins in existence, this appears to have natural surfaces with no evidence of cleaning. A very desirable situation.
- 2635** Selection of early half dollar issues: ☆ 1806 Pointed 6. F-15 ☆ 1811 Small 8. VF-25 ☆ 1813 VF-20 ☆ 1819 F-15 ☆ 1825 EF-40 ☆ 1829 AU-50 ☆ 1830 Large 0. VF-20 ☆ 1835 VF-25. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2636** 1810 O-106. EF-40. Rarity-3. Lightly cleaned; however, traces of mint lustre remain.
- 2637** 1814 O-102. MS-60. Legitimately Mint State; however, the surfaces have been lightly polished.
- 2638** 1823 O-103. MS-60 (PCGS). Attractive deep golden toning. Both obverse and reverse are extremely well defined.
- 2639** Intriguing assortment of half dollar issues: ☆ 1823 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1960 MS-65 ☆ 1962 MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2640** 1825 O-101. MS-62 (NGC). Very sharply defined design details highlighted by superb gold and blue peripheral toning. This coin cannot be appreciated through a written description but must be viewed in person.
- 2641** 1826 O-101a. AU-50. Double Profile. Light traces of dark golden toning. The bust and profile are noticeably doubled, a situation created when the die struck the coin twice with a slight offset between striking. A most intriguing coin representing an interesting striking phenomenon.

Condition Census 1829 50¢



- 2642 **1829 O-103. MS-62 (ANACS Cache).** Rarity-1. Lustrous and attractively toned in intermingled gold and lilac hues. Not a scarce variety overall, but very elusive above the MS-60 level. The Condition Census for the variety in the most recent edition of the Overton half dollar book is 65-64-63-60-60.
- 2643 **1829 O-114. AU-55, prooflike.** Attractive prooflike surfaces display vivid gold, lilac, and iridescent blue toning. An intriguing coin which certainly has possibilities of being near the Condition Census for the variety.
- 2644 **Quintette of later date Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1829 VF-30 ☆ 1831 VF-30 ☆ 1833 VF-30 ☆ 1834 VF-20 ☆ 1835 VF-20. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2645 **1830 Medium 0. O-119. MS-61.** Lustrous surfaces with traces of gold toning. Mostly sharp striking details with the exception of the central portions of the reverse which are always flat on this variety.
- 2646 **1833 O-105. AU-58.** Subdued lustre under attractive blue and rose-gold toning. Not scarce as a variety however, approaching the low end of the Condition Census.

Attractive 1836 Reeded Edge 50¢



- 2647 **1836 Reeded Edge. AU-50.** Mostly pearl gray surfaces with blushes of pale gold on the high points. The devices are satiny, and traces of prooflike surface can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. A desirable key issue in all grades. We expect many enthusiastic bids when this delicacy crosses the auction block.



- 2648 **1836 Reeded Edge. F-12.** Delightful surfaces display a myriad of attractive, natural colors. A very tiny obverse rim bruise is noted at 11:00. The collector who has been looking for a pleasing example of this key issue should take aim to purchase this specimen.



- 2649 **1837 MS-62 (ANACS Cache).** Pleasing golden gray iridescence on satiny surfaces. Most of the central design features show bold definition including Miss Liberty's hair and drapery details and the eagle's plumage. A delightful example of this important two-year design type.
- 2650 **1837 Reeded Edge. AU-58.** Frosty and sharply struck with light gold toning. A minor rim imperfection at 11:30 on the obverse and corresponding portion of the reverse is evidence of a possible planchet clip.
- 2651 **Trio of certified half dollar issues:** ☆ 1838 EF-40 (PCI) ☆ 1841 AU-58 (NGC) ☆ 1858 EF-40 (ANACS Cache). An interesting concept would be to form a type set of certified holders. This lot would provide a good start. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2652 **1839 Capped Bust. AU-50.** Mostly brilliant with very faint lilac toning. The frosty surfaces display very faint hairlines.
- 2653 **Trio of Liberty Seated issues:** ☆ 1841 EF-45, prooflike ☆ 1855-S VG-8 ☆ 1860 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2654 **Assortment of Liberty Seated issues representing the North and the South:** ☆ 1842 Large Date. AU-50 ☆ 1842 Small Date. VF-35 ☆ 1844-O AU-50 ☆ 1849 EF-40 ☆ 1849-O Partial Drapery. EF-40 ☆ 1856-O EF-45 ☆ 1861-O AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2655 **Assorted Liberty Seated issues representing all four mints which coined this issue:** ☆ 1849-O EF-45 ☆ 1857-S VF-20 ☆ 1860-S AU-50 ☆ 1861-O EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1866-S No Motto. VG-10 ☆ 1873 Arrows. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1874-CC G-5. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2656 **Similar assortment of coins from all four mints which coined Liberty Seated half dollars:** ☆ 1849-O EF-40 ☆ 1855-S VG-7 ☆ 1860-S AU-50 ☆ 1861-O AU-50, surfaces brushed ☆ 1866-S No Motto. VG-8 ☆ 1871 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1874-CC G-6. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2657 **1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-58, cleaned (PCI).** Full Mint State sharpness with pale gold toning. The presence of minor hairlines from an old cleaning provide the basis of the final grade of AU-58. Housed in a PCI holder with a red label.
- 2658 **1853 Arrows and Rays. EF-45 (ANACS Cache).** Still quite lustrous despite evidence of brief circulation. Golden gray surfaces.
- 2659 **1853 Arrows and Rays. EF-45.** Much lustre remains. A popular design type.
- 2660 **1854 Arrows. AU-58 (Hallmark).** Pale champagne iridescence. Most design features show bold definition, with the exception of a few obverse stars. Distinguished by the presence of a tiny drift mark above the left obverse arrow.
- 2661 **Liberty Seated half dollar group:** ☆ 1858 (4). EF-45 (2). EF-40, and VF-35 ☆ 1858-O (4). EF-45 (2). EF-40, and VF-30 ☆ 1859-O EF-40 ☆ 1860-O VF-35. Some pieces toned. (Total: 10 pieces)



- 2662 1861 Proof-63/64.** A nice specimen. Shades of gold and pastel blue on iridescent gray surfaces. Mintage: 1,000.

From our sale of the Boyd, Brand & Ryder Collections, March 1990, Lot 2397.

- 2663 1866-S No Motto. EF-45.** Final year of No Motto half dollar coinage. Just 60,000 specimens were coined.

- 2664 1866-S No Motto. VF-20.** Pale golden surfaces.

- 2665 1868-S AU-55.** Lustrous.

- 2666 1873-CC No Arrows. F-12 (ANACS Cache).** Gunmetal-gray toning. Scarce and desirable in all grades.

- 2667 1873-S Arrows. EF-45.** A popular branch mint issue. Much lustre remains in the recessed areas. Tiny S mintmark high in crotch of branch.

- 2668 1874 Arrows. Proof-50.** An impaired specimen from a Proof mintage of 700 pieces. Short Arrows obverse style.

- 2669 1874-CC Arrows. VF-30.** One of 59,000 pieces struck in Carson City this year, the lowest mintage figure of any half dollar of the design type (1873-1874). A nice coin for the grade.

- 2670 1874-CC Arrows. VF-20.** A second specimen of a moderately scarce date.

- 2671 1874-CC Arrows. VG-8.** Well worn but relatively mark free. Scarce.

- 2672 1874-S Arrows. EF-45 to AU-50.** Cleaned long ago and still mostly brilliant. A popular branch mint issue from a two-year type design.

- 2673 1879 Proof-62.** Mintage: 1,100. Mirror surfaces and frosty devices display attractive golden toning at the rims.

- 2674 1880 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. Aesthetically appealing for the grade. Only 9,755 half dollars were coined in 1880, a figure which includes a scant 1,355 Proofs.

- 2675 1881 Proof-50.** Mintage: 975. Largely brilliant. Some mishandling marks noted.

From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Smith collections, November 1986, Lot 1847.



- 2676 1883 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A delightful example displaying pleasing golden brown iridescence in the central areas changing to violet and electric blue at the borders. Only 1,039 Proofs were coined during the year.

- 2677 1884 MS-60, prooflike.** A rare business strike, one of just 4,500 pieces coined this year. Reflective fields and frosty devices. Much mint frost in the protected areas, a sure sign of a business strike.

From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Smith collections, November 1986, Lot 489; Ex Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 877.

- 2678 1886 Proof-62.** Mintage: 930. Mostly brilliant, with attractive golden toning forming at the rims. A few toning spots are noted on the obverse.

- 2679 1892-O AU-50.** One of 390,000 half dollars coined in the first year of the Barber series, the fourth lowest mintage in the series (1892-1915). Mostly lustrous, with pale golden toning highlights.

- 2680 1893-O MS-63/64.** A popular branch mint issue from the early days of Barber half dollar coinage. A frosty gem, with lustrous surfaces richly toned in shades of gold and blue. Great eye appeal.



- 2681 1898 Proof-64 (ANACS Cache).** The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. A scant 735 Proof half dollars were coined during the year.

- 2682 1902 MS-61 (ANACS Cache).** Mostly gunmetal-gray iridescence with some blushes of gold on the reverse.

- 2683 1906 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty pale golden surfaces.

- 2684 1911 AU-50.** Lustrous and mostly brilliant.

- 2685 1912 Proof-62.** Mintage: 700. Vividly toned in iridescent shades of violet and gunmetal-blue.

- 2686 1915-D MS-63 (NGC).** Mottled coppery gold iridescence on frosty surfaces. Coined during the final year of the Barber design type.

- 2687 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. AU-55 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in the years 1916 and 1917.

- 2688 1917-S Reverse Mintmark. AU-55 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning.

Lustrous 1918-S Half Dollar



- 2689 1918-S MS-63 (ANACS Cache).** Frosty and attractive. Toned in intermingled hues of pearl gray and gold. A touch of striking softness is noted on Miss Liberty's thigh. A scarce variety in Uncirculated.

- 2690 1920-D AU-50.** Surfaces lightly granular. Pale iridescent sea green toning.

2691 1920-D Net EF-40, whizzed. Golden toning.

2692 1921-S VF-20. A key branch mint issue from the early days of the Liberty Walking half dollar series. Golden gray surfaces.

2693 1933-S MS-62 (ANACS Cache). Satiny lustre. Half dollars were struck exclusively at the San Francisco Mint in 1933.



2694 1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. The 1934-D in MS-65 grade ranks as one of the most elusive Denver Mint issues coined subsequent to 1929.



2695 1934-D MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. A scarce date at this grade level. Some striking weakness on the obverse at the top of the date numerals.

2696 Gem-quality Liberty Walking half dollar offering: ☆ 1935 MS-65, brilliant ☆ 1936 MS-65, pale golden iridescence ☆ 1937 MS-65. Brilliant ☆ 1940 MS-65. Lightly toned ☆ 1940-S MS-65 (2). Both brilliant ☆ 1944 MS-65, artificial toning ☆ 1944-D MS-64/65. Warmly toned ☆ 1947 MS-65 (2). One brilliant, one toned, (Total: 10 pieces)



2697 1936 Proof-63. A choice specimen from the first year of Proof half dollar coinage since 1915. Just 3,901 specimens were coined. Mostly brilliant, with deep golden toning at the rims. A knifelike wire rim encircles much of the reverse.

2698 1936-S MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with frosty devices and satiny fields.

2699 Selection of Liberty Walking half dollars, certified by various services: ☆ 1937 MS-64 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1940-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1941-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1941-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1943 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1943-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1944 (2). MS-64 (NGC), MS-64 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1945 MS-64 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1946 MS-64 (ANACS Cache). (Total: 11 pieces)

2700 1937-S MS-65 (PCGS). Vibrant iridescent pastel toning. Lustrous.

2701 1937-S MS-65 (PCGS). Pale golden toning.

2702 1941 Proof-65. Mintage: 15,412. Largely brilliant with attractive golden toning in the peripheral regions. Variety without the designer's initials visible.

From our sale of the Sussex Collection, June 1990, Lot 2337.

Gem Proof 1942 50¢



2703 1942 Proof-67 (PCGS). Sharply struck and superbly preserved, with strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. A lovely gem.

2704 1942 Proof-67 (NGC). A glittering gem. Mirror fields and frosty devices exhibit attractive golden toning.

2705 Gem pair of PCGS-certified half dollars: ☆ 1942 MS-65 ☆ 1943-D MS-66. Each lightly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

2706 1942-D/D. MS-64 (ANACS Cache). Repunched mintmark. Lustrous with just a whisper of golden iridescence.

2707 1942-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous.

2708 1942-S MS-65. Frosty surfaces exhibit pale champagne toning.

2709 1942-S MS-65. Smooth satiny lustre. Scarce in MS-65 and higher.

2710 1943-D MS-66 (PCGS). The variety referred to by Breen as "1943/2-D." Fully brilliant on the obverse, pale golden toning on the reverse. Highly lustrous.

2711 1943-D MS-65 (PCGS). Breen's "1943/2-D" overdate. Attractive golden toning on lustrous surfaces.

2712 1944-S MS-65. Mostly brilliant with blushes of gold on the high points. Somewhat softly struck on Miss Liberty's hip and left arm.

2713 A dozen certified Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1945 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1945-D MS-64 (PCI) ☆ 1945-S MS-64 (NGC) (3) ☆ 1946-D MS-64 (NGC) (3) ☆ 1947-D (4). MS-64 (NGC) (3) and MS-62 PQ (PCI). (Total: 12 pieces)

2714 Large group of certified Franklin half dollars: ☆ 1948 MS-63 (ANACS Cache) (2) ☆ 1949 MS-61 (ANACS Cache) (2) ☆ 1954-S MS-64 (NGC) (13) ☆ 1962 Proof-66 (NGC) (2). (Total: 19 pieces)

2715 Quantities of Franklin half dollars: ☆ 1949 (60). Average grade AU-55 to MS-60 ☆ 1950 (20). AU-55 to MS-60 ☆ 1959-D (20). MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1960-D (20). MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1961-D (20). MS-60 to 63. (Total: 140 pieces)

2716 Complete Proof Franklin half dollar set, 1950 to 1963. Average grade Proof-64 to 65. In a custom plastic holder. (Total: 14 pieces)

2717 Pair of Proof 1952 Franklin half dollars, each certified by NGC, one Proof-66 and one Proof-65. Each has various shades of gold.

2718 Quality half dollar assortment: ☆ 1953-S MS-64 ☆ 1954 Proof-65 ☆ 1954-S MS-64 ☆ 1955 MS-64 ☆ 1956 MS-64 ☆ 1958 (5). One Proof-64, two MS-64, two MS-63 ☆ 1959 MS-64 ☆ 1960 MS-64. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 2719 1954-D MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous gem with a hint of golden toning.
- 2720 Gem-quality Franklin half dollar group: ☆ 1956 Proof-67 (PCI) ☆ 1957 Proof-66 (PCI) ☆ 1958 Proof-65 (NGC) ☆ 1959 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1960 Proof-64 (NGC). (Total: 5 pieces)

SILVER DOLLARS



- 2721 **1795 Draped Bust. Bowers Borckardt-52, Bolender-15. F-15.** Rarity-1+. Centered Bust. Lightly cleaned in the past and beginning to retone to a very faint silver gray. Along the left reverse rim is a partial halo of iridescent blue. Struck from an intermediate die state with the die chip in the hair noticeable but not extensively advanced. Collectors of early dollars by obverse and reverse die varieties require this variety to complete their collections. Both obverse and reverse dies are unique to the BB-52 variety.

- 2722 **1796 Small Date, Large Letters. BB-61, B-4. Value of G-5.** Rarity-1. Sharpness of F-12 with the letters IS punched on the cheek. This coin has been cleaned and is noticeably hairlined while just starting to reacquire a natural patina. Due to the overall appearance of this example, we would highly recommend the prospective purchaser examine this coin in person.

- 2723 **1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-104, B-22. VF-35.** Rarity-3. Pointed Tail 9. Very attractive light gray with traces of rose, gold, and faint blue. A very tiny indentation is noted in the obverse rim at 2:00, however, this appears to have been the result of defective striking procedures. This attractive example was struck from the perfect state of the reverse die which was also combined with a different obverse die and is a classic example of the interrupted marriage.

In the early days of our mint, the dies were often interchanged with other dies for various reasons. In the case of this BB-104 variety and the BB-103 variety, the reverse dies were used interchangeably. This was best described by Dave Bowers in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia* in which he states: "Some specimens of BB-103 were struck from this die in perfect condition, then the reverse die was combined with another obverse to create BB-104 [the currently offered variety], some specimens were struck, then a crack developed through the E [in STATES], during which state most specimens of BB-104 were made. Then the crack advanced to the shield, some specimens were struck, then the reverse was recombined with the first obverse die to create additional specimens of BB-103, the reverse die by now having sustained additional cracks."

- 2724 **1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-104, B-22. VF-20.** Rarity-3. Dark gray with lighter rose highlights. Careful examination reveals a few very minor rim bruises and faint hairline scratches. Following our discussion in the previous lot, this example of the BB-104 variety has the die crack through the E in STATES very prominent. The crack continues from the rim through the right side of that letter, through the clouds, and into the field of stars above the eagle's head.

From our sale of the Mann and Smedley collections, September 13-14, 1988, Lot 1509.



- 2725 **1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23a. EF-40.** Rarity-1+. Attractive and pleasing medium gray surfaces with gold highlights. Well struck and well centered, a tiny rim bruise above E in LIBERTY is visible, along with a few darker planchet streaks. These "planchet streaks" appear to be very long thin areas of minor lamination. The variety designated Bolender-23a is equivalent to Die State III of the BB-105 listing. This is characterized by the absence of most of the highest wave of hair directly below the letters BE in LIBERTY. Additionally, some of the detail in the lowest curls are missing. These missing details are the result of the die having been lightly "lapped" or polished. Most likely, the obverse die became injured by clash marks and other flaws and was therefore in need of some type of restoration. An intriguing coin for the specialist to study.

Formerly Lot 540 in our November 1986 sale of the Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Harvey E. Smith collections.



- 2726 **1799 Normal Date. BB-169, B-21. EF-40.** Rarity-2. The sharply struck obverse displays delicate golden gray toning with a slightly darker reverse. Very choice surfaces save for a light horizontal scratch in the right portion of the reverse. Struck from the normally seen later state of the dies with extensive cracks and rust marks visible on both obverse and reverse.



- 2727 **1799 Normal Date. BB-152, B-15. EF-45.** Rarity-3. Lustrous rose and gold. Very minor adjustment marks noted along the obverse rim from 3:00 to 6:00. This die marriage features the "Blundered Stars Reverse." This particular example is from an extremely late die state with extensive obverse cracks and very weakly impressed reverse.

The Blundered Stars reverse mentioned above derives from the pattern of stars above the eagle's head and wings. The stars form the so-called line pattern as opposed to the newer arc pattern. The line pattern is distinguished as all of the stars form reasonably straight lines up to the right or up to the left. In comparison, the arc pattern has the stars relatively nicely arranged in two semi-circular arcs, one above the other. The presence of the line-star pattern on this 1799-dated dollar provides an attribution point as this is the only 1799 variety of this style.



- 2728 1799 Stars 8 Left, 5 Right. BB-159, B-23. EF-40. Rarity-2. Glossy iridescent rose and blue. This important variety is instantly recognized due to the unique obverse star pattern with eight stars on the left and only five on the right. Struck from an intermediate die state with several faint hairline scratches on the obverse and a noticeable die bulge in the left obverse field. Rare star configuration type.

From our sale of the Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Harvey Smith collections, November 1986, Lot 1955. Previous to that sale, from the 1984 ANA Convention Sale conducted by Kurt R. Krueger, Lot 2115.



- 2729 1799 Normal Date. BB-161, B-11. EF-40. Rarity-2. Sharply struck with bright silver surfaces, lightly cleaned. Struck from a very late state of the dies, with the reverse crack below the left wing extending into the shield and crossing two sets of vertical stripes through the third. One of two 1799 varieties which have no berries in the branch.

- 2730 1799 Normal Date. BB-162, B-6. VF-20. Rarity-3. Attractive iridescent blue and faint gold surfaces. A very small rim mark is noted at 5:00 on the obverse. Struck from a late state of the dies with extensive reverse cracks.

Lot 1952 in our November 1986 sale of the Stetten-Buchenbach and Smith collections.

- 2731 1799 Normal Date. BB-165, B-8b. VF-20. Rarity-2. Medium gray toning with a small edge bruise noted at 7:00. From a very late state of the dies with all of the die cracks mentioned by Dave Bowers in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia* present. This is noted to be a scarcer die state.



- 2732 1799 BB-166. B-9. EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-1. Pleasing intermingled gold and lilac iridescence. The obverse in particular shows excellent centering. Much original mint lustre still survives in the fields. A prize coin.



- 2733 1800 BB-196, B-17. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Collar variety. Mostly brilliant with very light golden brown toning. The Collar variety derives its name from a heavy clash mark along the bustline up to Liberty's neck. This clash mark gives the appearance of a small collar rising above Miss Liberty's shoulder.

- 2734 1801 BB-211, B-1. VF-20. Rarity-2. Light golden toning. This extremely attractive early dollar represents one of the scarcest dates in the Heraldic Eagle series. From a perfect state of the dies and quite scarce as such.

From our March 1987 sale of the Taylor Collection, Lot 418.

Based on estimates by Dave Bowers in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia*, the total existing population of 1801 dollars (of all four varieties) is in the neighborhood of 2,000 to 3,000 coins.

- 2735 1801 BB-212, B-2. VF-20. Rarity-2. Very attractive deep gold and gray toning. The reverse has two or three small marks at approximately 2:00. From a late state of the obverse die with the clash mark forming a collar similar to that on the 1800 dollar offered in Lot 2733. In this case, the clash marks are doubled forming two outlines to the collar. Perhaps intended to be a double breasted suit.

- 2736 1802 Normal Date. BB-241, B-6. F-15. Lightly cleaned. Of the varieties of dollar struck in 1802, only two of them are the Normal Date style. The other five are of the overdate style.

- 2737 1803 Small 3 in Date. BB-252, B-5. Value of F-15. Sharpness of VF-25 with light scratches and other defects on both obverse and reverse. We would recommend that the prospective bidder examine this coin in person.

- 2738 1803 Small 3 in Date. BB-254, B-4. VF-30. Rarity-3. Dark brown-gray with iridescent blue, green, and gold around the periphery. A few very minor surface imperfections are noted. This is an attractive example of the 1803 dollar issue.

From our sale of the Sipe and Ness collections, January 26-28, 1984, Lot 1436.

- 2739 1803 Large 3 in Date. BB-255, B-6. F-12. Lightly cleaned and polished at some time in the past, imparting a somewhat prooflike appearance. The obverse is mostly untuned while the reverse is beginning to show light violet. Despite the description, this is actually a pleasing example to look at. We would invite prospective purchasers to see for themselves.

- 2740 1841 Liberty Seated AU-50. Slightly prooflike surfaces. Despite the relatively high business strike mintage of 173,000 coins, attractive examples of this issue are quite scarce to locate. We would estimate not more than 1,500 survivors, representing less than one percent of the original mintage.

- 2741 1841 EF-45. Vivid gold, lilac, and blue. A sharply struck example of this difficult to locate issue.

- 2742 1842 AU-58. Deep gray and brown toning. Highly attractive. This 1842 issue is an ideal candidate for collectors of design types.

- 2743 1843 EF-45. Mostly brilliant with faint traces of gold.

- 2744 Trio of Liberty Seated issues: ☆ 1844 F-15, cleaned. Rare date. ☆ 1846-O F-15 ☆ 1849 VF-25. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2745 1845 AU-53. Silvery gray surfaces with some hints of prooflike characteristics. Wire rim around much of the obverse and reverse. A few minor rim marks are noted and are not significant. A pleasing example of the scarcer date of the 1840s.

From our sale of the Somerset Collection, Lot 1343.



- 2746 1846 AU-58, prooflike. Attractive gold and lilac toning. Fully prooflike fields with frosty devices.

From our January 1989 sale of the Byron Johnson Collection, Lot 2325.

- 2747 1846 AU-55. Fully frosty and lustrous. A few light circulation marks in evidence. At first glance this appears to be fully Mint State.

- 2748 1846-O EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Deep brown, amber, and iridescent blue surfaces. Sharply struck and attractive. This is the first of just four Liberty Seated dollar issues struck at the New Orleans Mint.

- 2749 1846-O EF-45. Another attractive example of this popular issue. The concept of forming a complete set of New Orleans Mint Liberty Seated dollars is intriguing. As mentioned, there are only four coins in the set and none of these are particularly scarce or rare.

- 2750 1849 AU-50. Pleasant gold and lilac toning. Sharply struck with virtually all face and hair details visible.

- 2751 1849 EF-45. Mostly brilliant with a few minor edge bruises evident.

- 2752 Pair of Seated dollars: ☆ 1849 EF-40 ☆ 1859-O EF-40. Each coin has been very lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2753 1850-O EF-40. Pale lilac toning. A few very minor scratches are

noted in the obverse field between Miss Liberty's foot and the final star. This is the second of the four New Orleans Mint Seated Liberty dollar issues.



- 2754 1853 EF-40. Intriguing mottled toning.

- 2755 1859-O AU-50. Vivid gold and pale iridescent blue highlights. Sharply struck with fully defined detail in the eagle. Two minor rim bruises are noted at 10:00 and 11:00 on the reverse.

From Kingswood Galleries Franconia Sale, Lot 7223.

- 2756 1859-O EF-45. Mostly brilliant with faint splashes of gold. Two very minor obverse rim bruises are noted, one at 12:00 and the other at 5:00.

- 2757 Pair of New Orleans Mint issues: ☆ 1859-O EF-45 ☆ 1860-O EF-40. The former lightly cleaned, the latter with attractive light toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2758 1864 Proof-55. Attractive light blue and heather toning. The fields are fully reflective despite very brief circulation. A pair of tiny obverse rim marks are noted at 7:00 and 9:00.

From our sale of the Polis Collection, June 1991, Lot 2879.



- 2759 1864 AU-55 (NGC). Deep gray with pale blue and gold highlights. Business strike silver dollars of the Civil War era are characterized by low mintages and extreme scarcity.

- 2760 1865 Value of EF-45. Sharpness of AU-50 or finer, cleaned and lightly polished. In-person examination is recommended.

- 2761 1867 EF-45. Natural faint gray surfaces. Our estimates indicate that less than 300 examples still exist from the original business strike mintage of 46,900.

- 2762 1869 EF-40.** Lightly cleaned yet attractive with faint splashes of gold. A most desirable example of this issue.
- 2763 1871 AU-58, prooflike.** Attractive pale gold and light blue. Very sharply struck with the slightest trace of rubbing.
- 2764** Pair of 1871 Liberty Seated dollar issues: ☆ AU-55, attractively toned with very minor marks ☆ F-15 with pale gray toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2765 1871 AU-53.** Brilliant and attractive with blushes of appealing heather toning. Satiny lustre is present in the protected areas.
- 2766 1872 Proof-55 (PCGS).** Pearl gray iridescence. Some faint hair-lines in the obverse field are indicative of an old cleaning. Close examination reveals a fine scratch by the fifth star. Only 950 Proof dollars were coined during the year. It is probable that many of these were spent by early owners, including, perhaps, the example offered here.
- 2767 1872 Value of AU-50.** Sharpness of AU-55, lightly cleaned. A few minor obverse marks are mentioned for accuracy.
- 2768 1872 EF-45.** Deep gold and blue toning. A highly natural and desirable example of this issue.
- 2769 1872-CC G-6.** A very attractive example of this Liberty Seated scarcity. Despite the low grade, this is eminently collectible.
- 2770 1873. EF-40.** Mostly brilliant and attractive. The date features the Closed 3 logotype as do all examples of the 1873 Liberty Seated dollar issue.
- 2771 Partial collection of Morgan dollars,** housed in three Whitman albums: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-62 ☆ 1878-CC MS-64 ☆ 1878-S (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1879 VF-25 ☆ 1879-O VF-30 ☆ 1880 MS-63 ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 ☆ 1881-S (2). AU-50 and VF-25 ☆ 1882 MS-60 ☆ 1882-O EF-40 ☆ 1883 VG-8 ☆ 1883-CC MS-62 ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1884 VF-30 ☆ 1884-CC (2). MS-64 and MS-60 ☆ 1884-O (2). MS-63 and MS-61 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1885-O AU-55 ☆ 1886 MS-61 ☆ 1886-O VF-20 ☆ 1887 MS-62 ☆ 1887-O EF-40 ☆ 1888 VF-20, rim bump ☆ 1888-O MS-64 ☆ 1889 MS-62 ☆ 1890 AU-55, rim scrape ☆ 1890-O F-12 ☆ 1891 VG-10 ☆ 1891-CC MS-60 ☆ 1891-O Good-5 ☆ 1895-O VG-8, scratches on both obverse and reverse ☆ 1896 (2) ☆ MS-63 and MS-62 DMPL ☆ 1897 MS-62 ☆ 1897-O EF-40 ☆ 1897-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1898 AU-58 ☆ 1898-O MS-62 ☆ 1899-O MS-61 ☆ 1900 MS-61 ☆ 1900-O Good-4 ☆ 1901 VG-10 ☆ 1901-O VG-8 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-63 ☆ 1903-S VF-35 ☆ 1904-O MS-61 ☆ 1921 MS-62 ☆ 1921-D EF-45. (Total: 54 pieces)
- 2772** Assortment of Uncirculated Morgan dollars, mostly different issues: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers (2). MS-64, prooflike and MS-63/64 ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-64/62 ☆ 1878-S MS-64 ☆ 1879 MS-64 (2) ☆ 1880 MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1880-S (2). MS-64/65 DMPL and MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1881 MS-62/65 ☆ 1881-O MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1881-S MS-63/65, prooflike ☆ 1881-S Net MS-63 DMPL, with carbon spots ☆ 1882 MS-64 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63/64 DMPL ☆ 1884-O MS-64. Lightly struck ☆ 1885-O MS-65/66 ☆ 1886 MS-64 (2) ☆ 1887 MS-65 ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1888-O MS-64 (2) ☆ 1889 MS-64 ☆ 1890 MS-63/64 ☆ 1890-S MS-63/65 ☆ 1891-O MS-60 ☆ 1897-O AU-55 ☆ 1897-S MS-64 ☆ 1900-O MS-65 ☆ 1904-O MS-65 ☆ 1921 (4). MS-65, MS-65/62, MS-64, and MS-63. This last piece has some reverse oxidation ☆ 1921-S MS-64. (Total: 36 pieces)
- 2773** 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-64 (PCGS). Deeply toned obverse, with attractive gold around reverse border.
- 2774** Assortment of gem-quality Philadelphia Mint issues, mostly with toning except where noted: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ☆ 1890 (3). One MS-64/65, two MS-64 ☆ 1897 MS-64, brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2775** Assortment of Morgan dollars with dates spanning more than 40 years, mostly different issues: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. AU-58 ☆ 1878-CC AU-58 ☆ 1879 (2). MS-62 and MS-60 ☆ 1879-S MS-60 ☆ 1880-O AU-55 ☆ 1881 MS-60 ☆ 1881-O AU-55 ☆ 1881-S (3). One MS-64, two MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-60 ☆ 1884 MS-62 ☆ 1885 AU-55 ☆ 1887-S AU-58 ☆ 1889 (5), average AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1889-S AU-50 ☆ 1890 AU-50, rim nicks ☆ 1890-CC EF-45 ☆ 1892-S VG-8 ☆ 1897 AU-58 ☆ 1898 MS-62 ☆ 1900-O/CC Overmintmark variety. MS-60 ☆ 1903 AU-55 ☆ 1921 (2). MS-63 and MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1921-D (2). MS-62 and AU-55 ☆ 1921-S AU-50. (Total: 33 pieces)
- 2776** Pair of 1878 Doubled Tailfeather (7/8 TF) dollars. Both grading MS-64 or better, with gunmetal-blue toning on obverse and golden-orange on reverse.
- 2777** Certified Morgan dollar selection: ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-62 (PCI) ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1884-O MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1885 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1888-O MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1897-S MS-63 (ANACS Cache). (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2778 1878-CC MS-65.** A lovely gem exhibiting pale golden iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny.
- 2779** Trio of brilliant, gem-quality Carson City Mint issues: ☆ 1878-CC MS-64 ☆ 1881-CC (2). MS-65 and MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2780 Group of MS-64 Carson City Mint Morgan dollars:** 1878-CC (PCGS) ☆ 1880-CC (NGC) ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1882-CC (PCGS) ☆ 1883-CC (NGC) ☆ 1884-CC (NGC). Most are brilliant, others delicately toned. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2781 Group of Morgan and Peace dollars:** 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 ☆ 1882-O MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-64 ☆ 1899 MS-64 ☆ 1923 Peace (2). MS-64 and MS-63. The Morgan dollars are brilliant, while the Peace dollars have a light golden appearance. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2782 1878-S MS-66.** Warm gunmetal-gray surfaces with vivid highlights of pink, blue, and orange.
- 2783** 1878-S MS-65 (ANACS Cache). Fully brilliant. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture between satiny and prooflike.
- 2784** Assortment of Uncirculated Morgan issues coined at western mints: ☆ 1878-S MS-64 ☆ 1879-S MS-63 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881-CC MS-64 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1884-CC MS-60. The San Francisco Mint pieces are housed in a Capital Plastics custom holder, and the Carson City Mint examples are in G.S.A. holders. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2785** Certified silver dollar assortment: ☆ 1878-S MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1884-O (2). MS-64 (NGC) and MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1885-O MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1887 (2). MS-64 (NGC) and MS-62 (Hallmark) ☆ 1888 (2). MS-62 (Hallmark) and AU-58 (Hallmark) ☆ 1889 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1890 AU-55 (Hallmark) (2) ☆ 1896 AU-58 (Hallmark). (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2786 Hoard of mostly New Orleans Mint issues** grading average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1885-O (20) ☆ 1898-O (20) ☆ 1900-O (40) ☆ 1901-O (40) ☆ 1904-O (29). (Total: 150 pieces)
- 2787 San Francisco Morgan dollar group:** 1878-S MS-63 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1881-S (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1890-S MS-64. (Total 6 pieces)
- 2788** Morgan dollar assortment comprised mostly of Uncirculated pieces: ☆ 1879 MS-62 ☆ 1882 (2) MS-64 and AU-58 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1884 (2). MS-63 and MS-62 ☆ 1885 (4) Three MS-63, one MS-62

☆ 1886 MS-62 (2) ☆ 1887 (4). One MS-64, three MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1889 (6). Two MS-63, three MS-62, one AU-58 ☆ 1890 AU-55 ☆ 1896 MS-63 ☆ 1897 MS-63 ☆ 1898 (2). MS-62 and AU-58 ☆ 1900 MS-62 ☆ 1921 MS-62. (Total: 30 pieces)

- 2789** 1879-O MS-64. Brilliant in the central areas with golden iridescence at the rims.



- 2790** 1879-O MS-64, with considerable prooflike character, especially on the reverse. Partially brilliant with blushes of gold. Tinges of electric blue ornament the rims.
- 2791** Offering of 1879-S dollars, 3rd Reverse: ☆ MS-66, prooflike ☆ MS-66 (3) ☆ MS-65 (2). Two are brilliant; four have toning. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2792** 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces, with just a hint of golden toning.
- 2793** Pair of San Francisco gems: 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces. ☆ 1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2794** Uncirculated San Francisco Mint grouping: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (3). One MS-64 prooflike, two MS-63 ☆ 1880-S prooflike (3). One MS-64, two MS-63 ☆ 1881-S (14). Three MS-64 prooflike, 10 MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1882-S MS-64, prooflike. (Total: 21 pieces)
- 2795** 1880 8/7 Overdate. 3rd Reverse. Breen-5535. VAM-6. MS-60. Brilliant and attractive with satiny lustre.
- 2796** 1880 MS-65. Pale golden iridescence on satiny surfaces.
- 2797** Quartett of Morgan dollars: 1880 MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1892-O MS-63. Usual strike. ☆ 1894-O AU-58, prooflike ☆ 1901-O MS-64. (Total 4 pieces)



- 2798** 1880-O MS-64 (PCI). Holder states this piece is 100% white with a rim flaw at 9:00 on reverse.
- 2799** 1880-S MS-66 DMPL. A blazing gem. The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields.
- 2800** 1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.
- 2801** Offering of superb 1880-S dollars grading MS-66 each. All are brilliant and frosty. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2802** Selection of Uncirculated Morgan dollars with emphasis on San Francisco Mint issues: ☆ 1880-S (2). MS-66 and MS-65 DMPL ☆ 1881-S (5). Three MS-66, one MS-65 DMPL, and one MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1882-S MS-66 ☆ 1885-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1889-S (2). MS-64/65 and MS-64 ☆ 1890-S MS-64 ☆ 1891-S MS-64. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 2803** Group of Mint State dollars: 1880-S (2). MS-65, prooflike and MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1881-S MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1890-O MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2804** 1881 MS-65 (ANACS Cache). Brilliant and frosty. Most design features exhibit bold definition. Outstanding quality.
- 2805** 1881 MS-65. Brilliant and frosty. A lovely gem having especially smooth fields.
- 2806** Uncirculated New Orleans Mint assortment: ☆ 1881-O (2). MS-63 and MS-62 ☆ 1882-O (2). MS-62 and MS-61 ☆ 1883-O MS-61 ☆ 1884-O MS-62 ☆ 1885-O (2). MS-63 and MS-62 ☆ 1898-O (2). MS-65 and MS-63 ☆ 1899-O (2). MS-63 and MS-64 ☆ 1900-O MS-61 (2) ☆ 1902-O MS-60 ☆ 1904-O MS-64. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 2807** 1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces.
- 2808** Trio of gem-quality 1881-S dollars: ☆ MS-66 ☆ MS-65 DMPL (2). Each is brilliant and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2809** Selection of Morgan dollars: 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-63 DMPL. Frosty. ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 (Total: 5 Pieces)
- 2810** Carson City Mint quintette: ☆ 1882-CC (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 (2) ☆ 1884-CC MS-64. All have attractive light toning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2811** 1883-CC MS65 DMPL (PCGS). Reflective surfaces with a hint of gold toning at the rims.
- 2812** 1883-S MS-63/65. Mostly brilliant with just a whisper of golden iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture between satiny and mirrorlike. A scarce issue in MS-63 and higher grades.
- 2813** 1883-S MS-62. Silver gray surfaces deeply toned in shades of gold and rose.
- 2814** 1883-S MS-62. Hint of golden toning.
- 2815** Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1883-S AU58. Deep iridescent toning on obverse with brilliant sunset on reverse. ☆ 1884-S AU-55, prooflike. Deep amber and lilac toning. ☆ 1922-D Peace MS-63 (5). Brilliant. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2816** 1884 MS-65. Brilliant
- 2817** High-grade New Orleans Mint quartette: ☆ 1884-O MS-66. Brilliant ☆ 1885-O MS-66. Brilliant ☆ 1887-O MS-64 (2). These last two pieces have toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2818** 1884-S AU-50.
- 2819** Pair of prooflike Morgan dollars: ☆ 1885 MS-63 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1904-O MS-63 DMPL (PCGS) (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2820** 1885-S MS-64. The obverse is warmly toned in intermingled shades of coppery gold and gunmetal-blue. The reverse is mostly brilliant, with some peripheral iridescence.
- 2821** Pair of scarce Morgan dollar varieties grading MS-64 each: ☆ 1885-S ☆ 1904. Each has toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2822** 1885-S MS-64. Pastel gold and gray iridescence enhances frosty surfaces.
- 2823** 1886-S MS-64. Attractive blue-gray toning.
- 2824** 1886-S MS-64 (PCGS). A fully brilliant example of this scarce date.
- 2825** 1886-S MS-64 (PCGS). Just a hint of toning in the denticles. A final opportunity to acquire a specimen.
- 2826** 1887-O MS-64/65. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 2827** 1887-O MS-64 (PCGS). Another nice specimen with just a hint of toning.
- 2828** 1887-O MS-64. A brilliant example not quite as well struck as the preceding two.
- 2829** 1887-O MS-64. Untoned with frosty devices and satiny fields.
- 2830** **Trio of better dates:** ☆ 1887-O MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1890-O MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive ☆ 1899-S MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive, particularly on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2831** 1887-S MS-64 to 65. Brilliant and satiny. A lovely gem example.
- 2832** 1887-S MS-64. Mostly brilliant with some splashes of iridescence at the reverse border.
- 2833** Philadelphia Mint trio: ☆ 1888 MS-64. Brilliant ☆ 1898 MS-64. Brilliant ☆ 1901 AU-55. Pale golden iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2834** 1888 MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). A fully brilliant example.
- 2835** 1888 MS-63 DPL (NGC). A second opportunity.
- 2836** 1888-O MS-65. Pale golden iridescence enhances the obverse. The reverse is brilliant.
- 2837** 1888-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). A sharply struck example with highly reflective surfaces.
- 2838** 1888-O MS-64.
- 2839** 1888-S MS-64. Toned.
- 2840** 1889-CC EF-45 to AU-50. Some areas of the reverse have been lightly polished. This is one of the scarcest dates in the series and is desirable in all grades.
- 2841** 1889-O MS-63 (ANACS Cache). Pearl gray toning in the central areas changes to a pleasing golden shade at the borders.
- 2842** 1889-S MS-63. A fully brilliant example of this scarce date.
- 2843** 1890-CC MS-64. A scarce date particularly in this grade. Well struck and desirable in every way.
- 2844** 1890-CC MS-64. Fully brilliant and lustrous.
- 2845** 1890-CC MS-63 (PCGS). The devices are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character.
- 2846** 1890-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Pale golden gray iridescence on satiny surfaces.
- 2847** 1891-CC MS-65. Quite well struck and fully brilliant.
- 2848** 1891-O MS-64 (ANACS Cache). Partially brilliant, with blushes of vivid gold on both the obverse and reverse.

- 2849** 1892 MS-64 (ANACS Cache). Pale golden gray surfaces. A scarce date this nicely preserved.



- 2850** 1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS). The satiny fields beautifully complement the frosty devices. One of the scarcest Carson City Mint Morgan issues in MS-64 and higher grades.



- 2851** 1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS). A fully lustrous example with an attractive overall appearance. This piece would make a very nice addition to your set.
- 2852** 1892-CC MS-62 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant in the central areas, with wisps of coppery gold at the borders. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. A scarce issue in all grades. It seems likely that the great majority of examples were melted into bullion pursuant to the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918.
- 2853** 1892-O MS-64. Pale golden gray. Close examination reveals some faint mint-caused planchet striations on Miss Liberty's cheek.
- 2854** 1892-S EF-45. Lightly polished but still a desirable issue.
- 2855** 1893 MS-64. A beautiful, frosty specimen that would be a welcome addition to any collection. Very scarce in this high grade.
- 2856** 1894 **Proof-60**. Nearly fully brilliant with some light toning at the peripheries. Hairlines and abrasions, particularly on the obverse are the result of an old cleaning. A Proof mintage of 972 pieces.



- 2857** 1894 MS-61 (PCGS). Pale gray toning over somewhat granular surfaces. Second rarest Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar.



- 2858 **1894 MS-60 (PCGS)**. Pale gray toning similar to the preceding lot. Another opportunity to acquire a Mint State specimen.
- 2859 **1894 MS-60**. Light gray toning with blue highlights. A final opportunity.
- 2860 **1894-O AU-58**. A very attractive, lustrous example that is quite well struck for this issue.
- 2861 **1895-S MS-62**. Just a hint of golden gray toning. This specimen exhibits fewer than the usual bagmarks and is certainly worthy of your serious consideration.
- 2862 Offering of Morgan dollars in roll quantities, average MS-62 to 63: ☆ 1896 (40) ☆ 1897 (40). (Total: 80 pieces)



- 2863 **1896-O MS-61 (PCGS)**. A better than average strike for this issue. Scarce and desirable.
- 2864 **1898-O MS-65 DPL (NGC)**. A pleasing specimen with light golden toning on the peripheries. Well struck and attractive.
- 2865 **1898-S MS-64 PL (NGC)**. A lustrous example, scarce in this grade.
- 2866 **1898-S MS-63 PL (PCGS)**. Lightly toned and very attractive. Fewer surface marks than one might expect.
- 2867 **1899-O MS-64 (PCGS)**.
- 2868 **1900-O/CC MS-64 (PCGS)**. Popular overmintmark variety where the O was punched over a CC. A lovely example, better struck than usually seen and with fewer than normal bagmarks.
- 2869 **1901-S MS-63 (ANACS Cache)**. Brilliant with frosty devices. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike.
- 2870 **1902-O MS-66**. Mottled coppery gold and gunmetal-gray surfaces. Much finer than the vast majority of examples examined.
- 2871 **1903 MS-66 (PCGS)**. A stunning high-grade example. Attractive gold toning on the peripheries. Here is a coin you'll certainly be proud to own.
- 2872 **1904 MS-64 (ANACS Cache)**. Pewter gray toning with pale blue, violet, and gold highlights.

- 2873 **1904-S AU-50 (ANACS Cache)**. Uniform golden gray iridescence. Traces of prooflike surfaces can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.
- 2874 Mostly brilliant Morgan and Peace grouping: ☆ 1921-D (3). Two MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-61 ☆ 1925 MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2875 **1921 Peace**. MS-63. Usual soft strike. Somewhat mottled gray toning. First year of issue for this design type.
- 2876 Offering of Uncirculated Peace dollars: ☆ 1921 MS-61 ☆ 1922 MS-65 ☆ 1922-S MS-64 ☆ 1923 MS-65 (6) ☆ 1924 MS-65 ☆ 1925-S MS-62 ☆ 1928-S MS-63. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2877 Assortment of Peace dollars, mostly grading AU or better: ☆ 1921 F-12 ☆ 1922 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1922-D (2). AU-58 and AU-55 ☆ 1922-S (2). MS-60 and AU-50 ☆ 1923 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1923-S AU-55 ☆ 1924 (2). MS-64 and MS-60 ☆ 1924-S AU-55 ☆ 1925 (5), average MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1925-S AU-50 ☆ 1926-S (2). AU-58 and AU-50 ☆ 1927-S AU-50 ☆ 1928-S AU-55 ☆ 1934 (2). MS-63 and AU-58 ☆ 1935 AU-58. (Total: 26 pieces)
- 2878 A gem pair of 1925s, both MS-65, well struck, fully brilliant and very appealing. Exceptional quality for this issue. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2879 **1927 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Pale golden toning. One of the scarcer issues in this series.
- 2880 Peace dollar duo: ☆ 1927 MS-60. Speckled toning ☆ 1935-S MS-63, attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2881 **1927-S MS-64 (ANACS Cache)**. A satiny gem example. Not often seen this beautifully preserved.
- 2882 **1934 MS-65 (PCGS)**. Golden toning which is somewhat mottled on the obverse.
- 2883 **1934-S Net MS-60, Cleaned**. An acceptable example of this, the key date and mint.
- 2884 **1935-S MS-65**. A fully brilliant example.
- 2885 **1935-S MS-65**. Variety with three rays beneath ONE. Brilliant and frosty. Nice in every way.

TRADE DOLLARS

- 2886 **1874 Proof-60 (ANACS Cache)**. Cleaned and retoned. Ungraded by ANACS. A small cut on the obverse rim at 7:00. In-person examination is suggested.
- 2887 Pair of trade dollars grading AU-55 each: ☆ 1874 AU-55 ☆ 1876 Type I Obverse. Type II Reverse. AU-55. The latter is lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2888 Pair of trade dollars: ☆ 1876 VF-25. Type I/1 ☆ 1878-S EF-45. Golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces).
- 2889 **1878-S MS-62 (ANACS Cache)**. Warmly and attractively toned in intermingled hues of golden brown and gunmetal-gray. Trade dollars were coined at the San Francisco Mint for the final time in this year.
- 2890 **1878-S MS-62** with gold and blue toning. A "milling mark" appears in the obverse field descending from the branch.

END OF SESSION

SESSION FOUR



SESSION FOUR

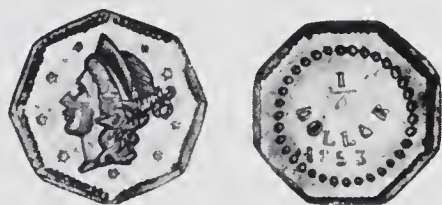
Friday Evening, January 6, 6:30 PM Sharp
California Small Denomination Gold: Lots 3001-3252
United States Coins: Lots 3253-3641

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

We present a very attractive offering of California gold quarters, half dollars, and dollars, arranged by Breen-Gillio numbers. Over the years, small denomination California gold coins have been an Auctions by Bowers and Merena specialty. All photographs in the California small denomination gold section are twice actual size.

OCTAGONAL QUARTERS

Choice 1853 BG-101 25¢



- 3001 1853 BG-101. Liberty Head. MS-64. High Rarity-5.** Variety with 9 obverse stars and "broken" nose due to severe lapping of the dies.
From Superior's sale of the Jascha Heifetz Collection, October 1989, Lot 1.
 Significantly finer than Texas:4001, as well as the Lee and Club Cal Neva specimens.

- 3002 A group of Liberty Head quarters**, octagonal unless noted. Average grade AU-55, some pieces significantly finer: ☆ 1853 BG-102. Rarity-5 ☆ 1854 BG-104. High Rarity-5 ☆ 1855 BG-110. Rarity-5 ☆ 1871 BG-714. Rarity-5 ☆ 1870-G BG-759. Rarity-5 ☆ (Undated) BG-222. Round. Rarity-4. A choice group of very attractive coins, and a good place to begin a quality collection of small denomination California gold. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3003 1854 BG-105. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-4.** Die State II, with hair well back from Liberty's coronet. Variety with five obverse stars and portions of DOLLAR repunched on the reverse. On a slightly wavy planchet.

- 3004 1855/4 BG-106. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-5.** Variety with DO in DOLLAR joined, and boldly repunched 5 in date, an attempt to hide the underlying 4. Struck from rusted dies. Deep violet toning on much of the obverse.

- 3005 1856 BG-107. Liberty Head. AU-55. High Rarity-5.** Variety with eight obverse stars and FD on Liberty's coronet. Struck from

rusted dies.

From our sale of the Boyd, Brand & Ryder collections, March 1990, Lot 1703.

- 3006 1854 BG-108. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5.** Obverse head style closely resembles that of the federal gold dollars of the era. From an early state of the reverse die, with faint cracks just forming.
- 3007 1854 BG-109. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5.** Early die state, with the berry to the left of the 1 in the value plainly evident.
 Equivalent to Lee:11; Texas:4009.
- 3008 1856 BG-111. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-4.** Die State II, with "broken" nose caused by excessive polishing. Brilliant.
- 3009 1856 BG-111. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-4.** From the same die state as the previous lot. Rich golden toning.
- 3010 1859 BG-702. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-4.** Eight obverse stars. Obverse die rust and crack give the appearance of a "fang" at Liberty's mouth. On the reverse, the R in DOLLAR is boldly repunched, while the 9 in the date is lightly punched. Deep golden toning.

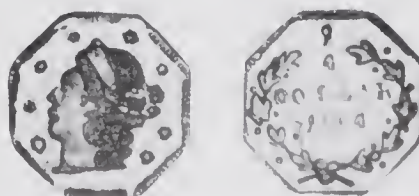
Very Scarce BG-706 25¢



- 3011 1864 BG-706. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7.** 10 obverse stars. Free of the clash marks usually seen on the obverse of BG-706. A scarce variety.
Ex Heifetz:116.
 Equivalent to Lee:120; Texas:4017.

Desirable BG-707 25¢

High Rarity-7



- 3012 1864 BG-707. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. High Rarity-7.** A glittering golden gem, perhaps the finest specimen known of the

half dozen or so pieces currently thought to exist. Struck from clashed dies. Eight obverse stars, none below Liberty's bust. Accompanied by Lee's "little black box," made by T. James Clarke to house Lee's reference collection.

From Superior's sale of the Lee and Shaffer collections, September 1988, Lot 121.

Finer than Heifetz:117; Texas:4018.

Virtually every specimen of California small denomination gold coinage in the celebrated Lee Collection was housed in a tiny, custom-made black box. The boxes measure just over an inch in length, are approximately 3/4" wide, and approximately 1/4" deep. The upper three-quarters of the lidless boxes contain a small cotton pad on which the coins are laid for display purposes. Beneath the cotton pad is a small label with Lee's number as well as the Breen-Gillio number. As a rule, Lee's numbers are written in ballpoint pen by Lee, while the Breen-Gillio numbers are written in red ink by Walter Breen.

- 3013 1866 BG-708. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. High Rarity-6.** An attractively toned example of the scarce variety with nine obverse stars. A choice coin, perhaps conservatively graded on our part.

From our Four Landmark Collections sale, March 1989, Lot 1723.

- 3014 1867 BG-709. Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS). High Rarity-5.** Nine obverse stars, date low in reverse wreath. Attractive golden toning.

Finer than Heifetz:119; Lee:123; Texas:4020.

- 3015 1868 BG-711. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). High Rarity-5.** Nine obverse stars. 6 in date boldly repunched. Attractive golden toning.

- 3016 1870 BG-713. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5.** Nine obverse stars. On the reverse, the O, A, and R in DOLLAR are unfinished, with other portions of the design weakly struck.

Ex Heifetz:121.

Equivalent to Texas:4024; finer than Lee:127.

Gem BG-714 25¢



- 3017 1871 BG-714. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-5.** Large, crude head of Liberty, nine obverse stars. A superb example of California small denomination gold coinage. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields exhibit intense lustre.

Ex Heifetz:122; ex Jay Roe.

Equivalent to Texas:4025; finer than Lee:128.

- 3018 1871 BG-717. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-4.** Die State II, with "broken nose" feature and obverse die crack, reverse from rusted state of die. An attractive golden specimen, choice for the grade.

- 3019 1871 BG-717. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-4.** Die State I, "broken" nose and obverse die crack just beginning, reverse die not rusted. Attractive golden toning. A nice coin for the grade.

Very Rare BG-720 25¢

Ex Heifetz, Roe, Lee



- 3020 1871 BG-720. Liberty Head. AU-55, perhaps slightly finer. High**

Rarity-7. A lustrous specimen of a rare variety, **one of perhaps just four specimens currently known.** An intricate network of die cracks can be seen on Liberty's profile, as seen on all of the known specimens. Accompanied Lee's box.

Ex Heifetz:127 (Ex Roe); Ex Lee:134.

Popular Washington Head BG-722 25¢



- 3021 1872 BG-722. Washington Head. AU-58 to MS-60. High Rarity-4.** A popular variation from the standard Liberty and Indian obverse styles. 13 obverse stars surround the bust of Washington, with the date beneath. From a middle state of the reverse die, with die crack at the tops of CAL just beginning.

- 3022 1872 BG-726. Liberty Head. AU-58. High Rarity-6.** A very scarce variety. 13 finely detailed, five-pointed stars surround Liberty, with the date beneath. Some lightness of strike at the centers, typical for this variety. Choice for the grade.

Ex Four Landmark:1724.

Slightly finer than Texas:4037.

- 3023 1873 BG-727. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-6.** Another elusive issue. Frosty golden surfaces. From a late state of the reverse die, with cracks formed at both sides of the wreath and tops of CAL.

- 3024 1873 BG-728. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** 13 obverse stars, the 10th very small and thin. Early die state, without reverse cracks.

- 3025 1860-G BG-731. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5.** 15 obverse stars, with G in field below LIBERTY. Attractive golden toning highlights.

Equivalent to Texas:4041.

- 3026** Octagonal quarter pair, both Liberty Head style: ☆ 1860-G BG-732. VF-30, planchet flakes. High Rarity-7 ☆ 1867-G BG-741. EF-40, heavy reverse scratches and deeply toned on both sides. Rarity-6. (Total: 2 pieces)

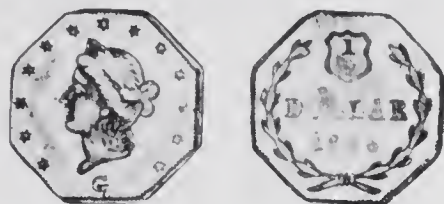
- 3027 1864 BG-735. Liberty Head. MS-61 (PCGS, holder marked LEE). Rarity-5.** Variety with long die break connecting truncation of Liberty's neck to the rim, and with broken G mintmark. Rich violet toning highlights at the peripheral areas.

Ex Lee:147.

Equivalent to Texas:4045.

- 3028 1865/4 BG-736. Liberty Head. MS-60. High Rarity-6.** Partial LIBERTY on coronet. Same obverse die break as on BG-735, now more advanced; G mintmark even more broken. Considered very rare in Uncirculated grades. Reflective golden surfaces.

Elusive 1866-G BG-737 25¢



- 3029 1866-G BG-737. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. High Rarity-6. The unusual *narrow-bust* portrait of Liberty makes its only appearance in the series as BG-737. Central striking weakness noted on the reverse, typical for the issue. Brilliant golden surfaces.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder: 1742.

Equivalent to Lee:148.

- 3030 1866-G BG-737. Liberty Head. AU-58, prooflike. High Rarity-6. A second example of the scarce *Narrow Head* variety. Deep golden toning highlights. Light scratches noted on both sides.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder: 1743.

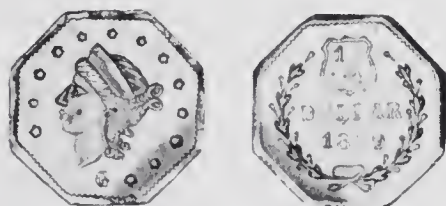
- 3031 1868-G BG-746. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. Variety with trefoils as wreath ends in place of berries. Lustrous, brilliant surfaces. Scarce.

- 3032 1869-G BG-748. Liberty Head. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-6. 13 obverse stars. Some striking weakness on the reverse, as typically seen. Attractive deep golden toning on brilliant surfaces.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder: 1745.

Very Rare 1869-G 25¢

BG-750, High Rarity-7

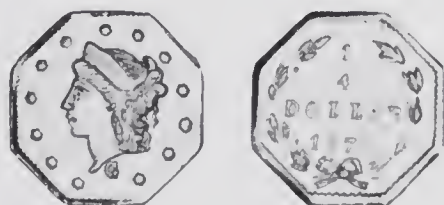


- 3033 1869-G BG-750. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. High Rarity-7. Variety with several tiny stars among the 13 encircling Liberty. A well known rarity in the California small denomination gold series, with perhaps as few as three or four examples known. Brilliant surfaces. A few minor scratches are noted.

Ex Heifetz: 146; Ex Roe.

- 3034 1869-G BG-751. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6. Frequently found at this grade level, and very difficult to locate in Uncirculated grades. Richly toned in shades of deep violet. A few faint scratches are noted.

Rare 1870-G BG-755 25¢



- 3035 1870-G BG-755. Liberty Head. MS-62. Rarity-6. Long ribbon from hair bun and 13 crude six-pointed stars on obverse. A scarce variety that is seldom encountered in Uncirculated grades. Brilliant yellow-gold surfaces.

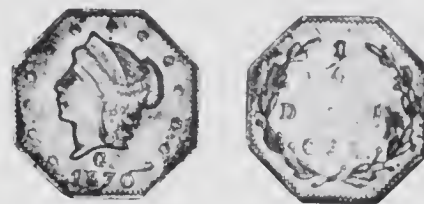
Ex Heifetz: 151; Ex Roe.

Finer than Lee:165; Texas:4064.

- 3036 1870-G BG-761. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. Date as 1 87 0. Brilliant. A dark toning spot is noted at the first obverse star.

Ex Heifetz: 155.

Possible New 1870-G 25¢ Variety



- 3037 1870-G Liberty Head. AU-50. Possibly a new variety. The obverse appears to be an early state of BG-761, with G mintmark still complete and die cracks not yet (or barely) formed. Reverse of BG-762, high A in CAL, with two berries below. Perhaps a designation of BG-761A is in order. Deep golden surfaces with splashes of lilac toning.

- 3038 1871-G BG-764. Liberty Head. AU-50, obverse scratches. Rarity-7. Low 7 in date. A very scarce variety. Struck from a shattered reverse die. A few faint obverse scratches are noted for accuracy. Pale lilac toning highlights on both sides.

Ex Heifetz: 158.

- 3039 1871-G BG-765. Liberty Head. MS-62. Rarity-4. Bottom of 8 in date open, low C in CAL on reverse. Tiny die cracks on obverse and reverse noted. Brilliant.

- 3040 1871-G BG-767. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-4. Variety with open 8 in date. On the reverse, the words DOLLAR and CAL are very irregular, with several letters leaning crazily to the left or right, and with many letters extremely high or low in comparison to each other. Highly reflective surfaces.

Finer than Texas:4075.

- 3041 1871-G BG-768. Liberty Head. AU-55, faint reverse scratches. Low Rarity-6. Scarce and popular variety with first 1 in date high and 871 resting on border. Reflective golden surfaces.

- 3042 1871-G BG-769. Liberty Head. MS-64, prooflike. Low Rarity-6. Obverse of BG-768, reverse with low A in CAL. A brilliant golden gem. Struck from clashed dies.

Ex Heifetz: 160; Ex Roe.

Significantly finer than Texas:4077.

- 3043 1871-L BG-770. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6. On the reverse, the O in DOLLAR is noticeably lower. Some faint reverse scratches noted but a very attractive, brilliant coin overall.

From our sale of the Everson & Faught collections, June 1988, Lot 595.

The first octagonal quarter dollar issue from the firm of California Jewelry Co. (Levinson Bros.), successors to Gray & Co. ("G" mintmark).

Exceedingly Rare BG-777 25¢

One of Two Known



- 3044 1875/3 BG-777. Liberty Head. MS-61, prooflike. Rarity-8. Planchet very lightly bent, probably a result of the manufacturing process. The Doering plate coin. One of just two specimens cur

rently thought to exist; the other was Lot 184 in the Lee Collection sale (later Texas:4084). Definitely the finer of the two known specimens, with highly reflective fields and strong cartwheel lustre. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. A great rarity in the California small denomination gold series.

Ex Heifetz:167; Ex Roe.

Finer than Lee:184 (Texas:4084).

Uncirculated 1876 BG-780 25¢

Baby Head Variety



- 3045 1876 BG-780. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5.** The popular *Baby Head* obverse, with boldly repunched C in CAL on reverse. Die State I, without traces of die clash. A natural planchet flake is seen at the 7 in the date. Highly lustrous and highly attractive.

Finer than Heifetz:169; Lee:187; Texas:4086.

- 3046 1876 BG-780. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5.** A second example of the popular *Baby Head* obverse type. From the Lee Collection, and accompanied by Lee's box. Rich golden surfaces. On a slightly wavy planchet, not unusual for these small, thin gold coins.

Ex Lee:187.

Equivalent to Texas:4086.

Elusive 1875 BG-782 25¢



- 3047 1875 BG-782. Indian Head. AU-50. High Rarity-7.** A very rare variety, one of just six to eight pieces currently thought to exist. Deeply toned in shades of violet on both sides. A small indentation is noted behind the Indian's head on the obverse, resulting in a tiny bump on the reverse.

- 3048 1876 BG-785. Indian Head. AU-50. High Rarity-6.** Variety with close date on obverse, boldly repunched C in CAL on reverse. Attractive golden toning. A scarce variety.

- 3049 1872/1 BG-790. Indian Head. MS-60 to 63, prooflike. High Rarity-5.** Die State I, before obverse rim cud forms at sixth star. A few very tiny marks noted, but still a lovely coin overall. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields.

Ex Everson and Faught: 596.

- 3050 1872 BG-791. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** Thin numerals in date. Glittering golden surfaces. A conservatively graded coin of near gem quality.

- 3051 1873 BG-793. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. High Rarity-6.** A scarce variety. Attractive deep golden toning on lustrous devices and mirror fields. Perhaps conservatively graded on our part.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1756.

- 3052 1873 BG-794. Indian Head. AU-58, perhaps slightly finer. High Rarity-6.** Variety with hair curls joined to 73 in date. Well struck and highly lustrous, with strong eye appeal.

Ex Heifetz:179; Ex Roe.

- 3053 1874 BG-795. Indian Head. MS-62 (PCGS, holder marked LEE). Rarity-5.** Low Date variety. Rich golden surfaces display attractive rose toning highlights on the high points.

Nearly the equivalent of Texas:4100.

Elusive 1875 BG-796 25¢

Hand-Engraved Date



- 3054 1875 BG-796. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-6.** The popular variety with hand-engraved date, not from numeral punches as generally seen. Brilliant yellow-gold fields and frosty devices.

Ex Heifetz:181; Ex Roe.

Significantly finer than Texas:4101.

- 3055 1875 BG-797. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5.** Large Stars variety. Die State I, with obverse rim cud at fifth star. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields display a hint of deep golden toning.

Equivalent to Texas:4102.

- 3056 1875 BG-798. Indian Head. MS-62 (PCGS, holder marked LEE). Rarity-6.** Small obverse stars and hand-engraved date. Mirror fields and frosted devices exhibit pale rose toning highlights. A lovely coin for the grade.

- 3057 1876 BG-799. Indian Head. AU-58, prooflike. High Rarity-5.** Die State I, with short, triangular obverse denticles. A brilliant, lovely coin, perhaps conservatively graded on our part.

Ex Four Landmark:1725.

- 3058 1876 BG-799C. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6.** A choice coin that exhibits many aesthetic claims to an even higher grade. A scarce variety. On the reverse, the R in DOLLAR is joined to the leaf tip immediately below. A nice coin for the attentive specialist.

Ex Four Landmark:1727.

- 3059 Pair of Indian Head quarter dollars, of two different planchet styles:** ☆ 1878/6 BG-799G. Octagonal. AU-58. **High Rarity-6.** Variety with pellet at 8 in date and rim break beneath ☆ 1880/76 BG-885. Round. AU-55. **Rarity-4.** *Written Date* variety, with hand-engraved numerals in place of the usually punched date. A good start to a type collection. (Total: 2 pieces)

Ex Four Landmark:1728.

- 3060 1880 BG-799J. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-5.** Attractive golden toning on frosty devices and deep mirror fields.

From our sale of the Dr. Nelson Page Aspen Collection, August 1989, Lot 4215.

Readily the equivalent of Texas:4111.

- 3061 1881 BG-799O. Indian Head. MS-60. Rarity-5.** Attractive rose and olive toning highlights.

Ex Everson and Faught:598.

"1852" BG-799U 25¢

Ex Lee, Box Included



- 3062 "1852" BG-799U. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7. 1 in date joined to Indian's bust, and 52 in date joined to hair above. A prooflike specimen with deep mirror fields and frosted design motifs. A lovely coin accompanied by Lee's box. A rare variety.

Ex Lee:225.

- 3063 1880 BG-799X. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. One of the popular Aztec Head varieties. Obverse stars distributed five left, eight right, with sixth and 13th star touching Indian's head-dress. Die State II, with top of bow on reverse crudely recut and extending slightly to left. Frosted devices and deep mirror fields.

From our sale of the Lloyd M. Higgins, M.D. Collection, January 1988, Lot 684.

Considerably finer than Texas:4123.

- 3064 1880 BG-799Y. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. A rare variety with the popular Aztec Head obverse style. Stars distributed five left, eight right, with sixth and 13th star free of central device.

Equivalent to Texas:4124 (Ex Garrett IV:2148); equivalent to Lee:228, there called "rare and significantly underrated in this grade."

Landmark "1852" 25¢

BG-799DD, Rarity-8



- 3065 "1852" BG-799DD. Indian Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Rarity-8. A gem example of a very rare variety, so rare in fact, that, to our knowledge, no specimen of the variety had ever crossed the auction block until our sale of the Bebee Collection in August 1987. In 1989, Superior Galleries offered another specimen of this great rarity in their Heifetz Collection sale; comparison of the coin offered here to the photograph of the Heifetz specimen shows this coin to be Heifetz:198. Other specimens of this rarity may currently be known (see note below), perhaps moving its true rarity closer to Low Rarity-8, or perhaps even High Rarity-7. That fact notwithstanding, the desirability of this backdated rarity has not lessened. Frosty surfaces display attractive olive-gold toning highlights. A prize for the attentive specialist.

PCGS Population: 3; none higher (or lower).

We know that one of the PCGS-graded specimens is Heifetz:198, and there is a chance that Texas:4128 is another. That leaves one MS-64 certified specimen unaccounted for, although the specimen in question may simply be a resubmission. If such is not the case, and if Texas:4128 is not one of the currently certified specimens, this would make for four known examples of this rare variety.

- 3066 "1857" BG-1301. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-2. A backdated issue made by Herman Kroll of New York City sometime after 1883, possibly as late as the early 1900s. Frosty design motifs and mirror fields.

ROUND QUARTER DOLLARS

Undated BG-203 25¢



- 3067 Undated (1852-1853) BG-203. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-7. 12 obverse stars. Fully lustrous. A very scarce variety.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1705.



- 3068 Undated (1853) BG-207. Liberty Head. MS-63. High Rarity-6. 10 obverse stars. It is thought that perhaps as few as 20 examples of BG-207 exist.

Ex Lee and Shaffer:522.

Significantly finer than Texas:4135.

- 3069 Undated (1852-1854) BG-221. Liberty Head. MS-62. Rarity-4. 11 obverse stars. Die State II, with die crack on reverse from rim to lowest right leaf. A frosty coin.

- 3070 Undated (1852-1854) BG-222. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-4. 12 obverse stars. Die State I, from perfect dies. Lustrous, with attractive golden toning. Accompanied by Lee's box.

Ex Lee:31; Ex Heifetz:21.

- 3071 Undated (1852-1854) BG-223. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-4. 12 obverse stars, lowest touching point of bust. Die State I, with heavy reverse die cracks and lowest inner left berry barely visible. Lustrous.

Rare 1855 Quarter Dollar



- 3072 1855 BG-225. Liberty Head. MS-63. High Rarity-7. A glittering golden beauty, struck from a late state of the dies, with many obverse die cracks and rim cuds visible under low magnification. Very scarce, with perhaps as few as six pieces currently known to collectors.

Ex Lee and Shaffer:35; Ex Heifetz:26; Brand I:646.

Slightly finer than Texas:4149.



- 3073 1855 BG-227. Liberty Head. MS-60. High Rarity-6. Intermediate die state, nose not "broken" but reverse die cracks evident. Rare.

Ex Four Landmark:5730.

Finer than Texas:4151

- 3074 1856 BG-229. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. 10 obverse stars. Lustrous.

Ex Heifetz:30.

- 3075 Round quarter dollar duo: ☆ 1856 BG-230. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Deep golden toning ☆ 1876 BG-853. Indian Head. MS-60. High Rarity-6. Frosty cameo appearance.

Ex Four Landmark:1722.

- 3076 1859 BG-801. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Large, crude head style, 10 obverse stars. On the reverse, the top leaves of the wreath substitute for the fraction bar.

Ex Aspen:4216.

- 3077 1865 BG-803. Liberty Head. MS-64, prooflike. High Rarity-6. Seven obverse stars. Popular reverse variety with denomination spelled as DOLA. A frosty, lustrous coin.

From our sale of the Tower Hill Collection, September 1993, Lot 568.

Significantly finer than Texas:4157.

- 3078 1867 BG-805. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS, holder marked LEE). Rarity-5. Variety with boldly repunched 7 in date and R in DOLLAR firmly embedded in wreath. Rose highlights on deep golden surfaces.

Equivalent to Texas:4159.

- 3079 1868 BG-806. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. From the same obverse die as BG-805. Die State I, without reverse cracks. A lustrous, choice specimen with a faint obverse planchet flake keeping it from the high gem category.

From our sale of the Kissel & Victoria Collections, September 1989, Lot 679.

- 3080 1870 BG-808. Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Rarity-4. Seven obverse stars. Lustrous and attractively toned.

Significantly finer than Texas:4161.

- 3081 1871 BG-809. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-4. Seven obverse stars, two berries inside each branch on reverse. Highly lustrous.

- 3082 Round quarter dollar quintette, each with Liberty Head obverse: ☆ 1871 BG-809. MS-60. Rarity-4 ☆ 1873 BG-817. EF-40, cleaned. Rarity-4 ☆ 1865 BG-822. EF-40. Rarity-5 ☆ 1871 BG-841. AU-50. Rarity-5 ☆ 1864 BG-866. AU-50, moderately heavy obverse scratches. Rarity-7. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3083 1871 BG-812. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6. Variety with date low and to right on reverse. Die State I, with small areas of rim crumbling in evidence. Deeply toned.

- 3084 1871 BG-813. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-5. 13 obverse stars, two berries on each branch on reverse. Die State II, struck from rusted obverse die. Rich golden toning.

Ex Heifetz:209.

Scarce 1872 BG-814 25¢



- 3085 1872 BG-814. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7. 13 obverse stars. Highly reflective fields and frosted design elements display attractive golden toning highlights. A definite rarity at this grade level.

Ex Lee and Shaffer:771.

Readily the equivalent of Lee:244; Texas:4166.

Underrated 1872 BG-816 25¢



- 3086 1872 BG-816. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. Reverse variety with six berries left, seven berries right. Brilliant yellow-gold fields and frosty design elements. Rare in all states of preservation.

From our sale of the Stetson University Collection, May 1993, Lot 2576.

Equivalent to Texas:4168; slightly finer than Lee:246.

- 3087 1873 BG-817. Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Rarity-4. A lustrous gem with attractive olive toning highlights. A very pleasing coin for the grade.

- 3088 1864 BG-821. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. Low 6 in date. Deeply toned in shades of violet and blue.

Ex Lee and Shaffer:792; Ex Moreira:4141.

- 3089 1865 BG-822. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. Variety with low 5 in date, same obverse die as BG-821. Lustrous.

- 3090 1866-G BG-824. Liberty Head. AU-50. High Rarity-6. 10 obverse stars, even date on reverse. Attractive golden toning on reflective surfaces. A notable rarity.

Ex Lee and Shaffer:795; Ex Moreira:4137.

- 3091 1867-G BG-825. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. Reflective surfaces. A fairly scarce variety.

- 3092 1869-G BG-826. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Variety with "bulging" eye on Liberty's portrait. Die State II, with die cracks at 2:00 and 6:30 on reverse. Highly reflective surfaces.

Ex Heifetz:222.

Rare 1869-G BG-827 25¢



- 3093 1869-G BG-827. Liberty Head. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-7. A very scarce and desirable issue. Highly reflective fields display attractive golden toning. Fraction bar points to upper right berry on reverse.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1770.

- 3094 1869-G BG-828. Liberty Head. AU-55 (PCGS, holder marked LEE). Rarity-5. From heavily polished obverse die, with just one tiny fragment of Liberty's upper lip remaining in field. Fully brilliant and highly lustrous, perhaps conservatively graded by PCGS.

1870-G BG-833 25¢ Rarity

The Lee Specimen, Box Included



- 3095 1870-G BG-833. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Variety with open 0 in date on reverse. From a late state of the reverse die, with bisecting crack running from rim to rim from 12:00 to 6:00. A lustrous, highly reflective specimen of a very rare variety. **Accompanied by Lee's box.**

Ex Lee:261.

Rare "Transitional" Issue



- 3096 Undated (1870-1871-G) BG-834. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. **High Rarity-6.** Minted by the firm of Robert B. Gray & Co. at a time when the firm was moving the date from the reverse die to the obverse die, much the same as the transitional half dimes and dimes in the regular U.S. coinage series. From a later state of the dies, with several reverse cracks now forming. A very scarce type.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1771.

Much finer than Lee:262; Texas:4185.

- 3097 1870-G BG-835. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-4. Repunched 7 in date, rim cud above Liberty's portrait. Die State II, with several reverse cracks noted. Reflective surfaces display attractive golden toning.

Ex Aspen:4220.

- 3098 1871-G BG-838. Liberty Head. EF-40. Low Rarity-4. Variety with repunched G on obverse. Faint obverse scratches noted.

- 3099 1871-G BG-839. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-4. Same obverse as BG-838, with repunched G. Highly reflective surfaces.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1773.

Equivalent to Texas:4190.

- 3100 1871-G BG-840. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. High Rarity-4. Another variety with repunched G on obverse. On the reverse CAL is punched low and far to the right. Very lustrous.

Equivalent to Texas: 4191.

- 3101 1871-L BG-841. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-5. The first round quarter dollar issue of the California Jewelry Co. (Levison Bros.) Variety with 8 in date punched low into obverse denticles. Accompanied by Lee's box.

Ex Lee:269; Ex Chalkley:5271.

- 3102 1873 BG-842. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7. Reflective golden surfaces. Only about a dozen examples of BG-842 are currently thought to exist. Scarce.

Ex Heifetz:238; Ex Roe.

Equivalent to Texas:4193.

- 3103 1875 BG-847. Indian Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. Variety with large gap between third and fourth obverse stars, and 7 in date punched

into the die at least three times. Popular type with small Indian Head.

- 3104 1876 BG-849. Indian Head. MS-63, reverse planchet flakes. **Rarity-7.** A rare Indian Head variety. Struck from clashed dies. Reverse planchet flakes noted for accuracy.

Ex Stetson University:2577.

Significantly finer than Texas:4200.

- 3105 1876 BG-852. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. **Rarity-6.** A scarce variety. Frosty devices and mirror fields. A tiny obverse planchet flake noted at 3:00, otherwise choice for the grade.

Ex Aspen:4221.

Slightly finer than Texas:4203 (Ex Lee:279).

Very Rare 1876 Quarter Dollar

The Breen Gillio Plate Coin



- 3106 1876 BG-855. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. **High Rarity-7.** A notable rarity, one of just four or five specimens believed to exist. The Breen-Gillio plate coin, readily recognizable by a small lip of extra metal at 2:00 relative to the obverse, and a faint horizontal mark above A in DOLLAR on reverse. Mirror fields and frosty devices display attractive golden toning.

Ex Heifetz:246; Ex Roe.

Significantly finer than Texas:4206.

Suppressed 1871-H BG-857 25¢

Ex Lee, Black Box Included



- 3107 1871-H BG-857. Liberty Head. AU-58. **Rarity-6.** Smallest Head variety, artistically engraved and reminiscent of regular-issue U.S. gold coins of the era. A tiny planchet bend is noted.

Ex Lee 248; Ex Chalkley:5273.

The firm of Hershfield & Mitchell, a large and reputable jewelry firm in Leavenworth, Kansas, is responsible for the California gold issues dated 1871-H. They manufactured and sold these coins, calling them "trinkets" and "tokens or charms." In August 1871, federal agents chose to take offense, arresting Ruben N. Hershfield and Noah Mitchell on charges of violating the Private Coinages Act of June 1864, legislation that was originally aimed at the makers of circulating but irredeemable Civil War tokens. After the arrest and subsequent investigation, agents sent one of the 1871-H half dollars to the Philadelphia Mint, where its assay value was determined at just 17 cents. In an article appearing in *The New York Times*, August 17, 1871, much attention was paid to these "criminals" from Kansas. It is not known if the partners were imprisoned, but the suppression of their issues accounts for the great rarity of the 1871-H round quarter dollars in the California small denomination gold series.

- 3108 1871-H BG-859. Liberty Head. AU-55. **High Rarity-6.** Low Head variety, with tiny "mintmark" touching truncation of bust. One of the rare and desirable "suppressed" issues.

- 3109 1871-H BG-861. Liberty Head. MS-60. **High Rarity-6.** Tiny "mintmark." Point of Liberty's coronet nearly touches sixth obverse star. A vastly underrated rarity. Rich golden surfaces.

- 3110 1871-H BG-862. Liberty Head. MS-60. High Rarity-7.** Faint obverse scratches seen before Miss Liberty's bust, and planchet lightly creased. A very rare issue, one of perhaps just five or six pieces currently known to collectors.

Ex Heifetz:251; Ex Roe.

Finer than Jay Roe/Lee:288, which was holed and cleaned.

- 3111 1871-H BG-864. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS, holder marked LEE). Rarity-5.** Variety with smallest date and large obverse stars, with H embedded in truncation of Liberty's neck.

- 3112 1871-H BG-865. Liberty Head. MS-61 (PCGS). High Rarity-6.** Largest Head variety, with very tall 71 in date. Lustrous golden surfaces.

Finer than Lee:290; Texas:4214.

- 3113 1870 BG-867. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS, holder marked LEE). Rarity-5.** A deep golden specimen of the popular *Goofy Head* variety, a variety that is seldom offered in Mint State grades. Attractive blue and rose toning highlights.

- 3114 1872/1 BG-868. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5.** Repunched 8 in date, closed wreath on reverse. A popular overdate variety. Highly reflective fields and frosty devices.

Ex Heifetz:255; Ex Roe.

Equivalent to Texas:4217.

- 3115 1872/1 BG-869. Indian Head. MS-60. Rarity-5.** From the same obverse die as BG-868, but with large cud rim break at 2 in date. A vertical die crack bisects the reverse, and several cuds are seen in the wreath.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1776.

- 3116 1872/1 BG-870. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-4.** Die State II, with die cud at 72 in date. Mirror fields and frosty devices. A few faint reverse scratches noted.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1778.

Marginally fine than Texas:4219.

- 3117 1874 BG-875. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6.** A scarce variety. Highly reflective fields and frosty devices exhibit attractive golden toning. Reverse "ghosts" are noted.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1779.

The small planchet depressions plainly evident on the reverse of this piece are what the British Royal Mint refers to as "ghosts." This phenomenon is caused by areas of high relief drawing up available metal during the striking process. They are not blemishes, and can be seen on many of the issues in the California small denomination gold series.

- 3118 1874 BG-876. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5.** Struck from a shattered reverse die. Attractive golden toning. "Ghosts" visible in the reverse wreath.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1780.

Popular 1875/3 Overdate 25¢



- 3119 1875/3 BG-877. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-6.** Very heavy clash marks noted on both sides. Reflective fields and frosty devices toned in attractive shades of deep gold.

Ex Heifetz:263; Ex Roe.

Slightly finer than Lee:301; Texas:4225.

- 3120 1875 BG-878. Indian Head. MS-61. Rarity-4.** Small 5 in date leans crazily to left. Attractive golden toning highlights.

Ex Chalkley:5274.

Marginally finer than Texas:4226.

- 3121 1876 BG-879. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. High Rarity-5.** Obverse stars away from feathers, no period after CAL on reverse. An attractively toned gem, with mirror fields and frosty devices.

Marginally finer than Texas:4227.

- 3122 1876 BG-881. Indian Head. AU-55 to 58. Rarity-7.** Attractively toned. 10th obverse star joined to feather. Prominent doubling noted at portions of DOLLAR on reverse.

- 3123 1881 BG-887. Indian Head. MS-61. Rarity-5.** Variety with obverse stars of equal size, and date away from hair. Attractive olive-gold surfaces.

Rare BG-888 "1874" 25¢



- 3124 "1874" BG-888. Indian Head. MS-65 or finer, prooflike. High Rarity-6.** *Written Date* variety, with hand-engraved numerals. Indian's hair touches 74 in date. A glittering gem, easily among the finest known for this rare variety.

Ex Heifetz:272; Ex Roe.

Significantly finer than Lee:312; Texas:4236.

On February 20, 1883, James J. Brooks, U.S. Secret Service chief directed his San Francisco District Chief Colonel Henry Finnegan to look into allegations that a Los Angeles wholesale and retail jeweler, Frederick Linde had been furnishing American citizens "with large quantities of 25¢ and 50¢ pieces." In March of that year, Finnegan bought a gold 25¢ and 50¢ at face value from Linde, using "evidence" of an illegal sale as an excuse to seize Linde's whole stock of small denomination gold coins. Although Finnegan admitted that he had "not heard of a single instance in which those pieces have been sold or passed as coins on this coast either without or within the limits of my district," he still began a personal crusade to confiscate and destroy the stocks of as many jewelers and manufacturers of small denomination gold as he could find. On March 15, Finnegan urged U.S. Attorney Hilborn to prosecute the jewelers involved. Hilborn followed this up with a letter to the attorney general, asking his opinion. Without waiting for a reply, Finnegan continued seizing jewelers' stocks statewide, even going so far as to exact a promise that he "would not thereafter manufacture the pieces" from Herman J. Brand. In a letter dated April 16, 1883, J.H. Robinson, acting solicitor of the Treasury, concurred with Finnegan. A mere two months later, Col. Finnegan reported that he had entirely suppressed the trade in small denomination California gold pieces. As a result of Finnegan's actions, those jewelers who continued to manufacture these pieces used back-dated issues to avoid Finnegan's attention. Now, 100 years later, the back-dated coins that managed to escape Finnegan's crusade have become great rarities, and are eagerly sought by today's collecting fraternity.

Desirable "1868" BG-889 25¢



- 3125 "1868" BG-889. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. High Rarity-6.** Variety with Indian's hair touching 68 in date, and last feather in headdress touching 13th obverse star. 10th obverse star first punched out of line, then repunched with larger star device. Easily one of the finest known specimens of this rare back-dated issue.

Ex Heifetz:273.

Much finer than Texas:4237 and the Lee specimen.

- 3126 "1852" BG-891. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Low Rarity-6. From an early obverse state, before rim cud forms at seventh star. Highly reflective fields and frosty devices exhibit attractive golden toning. Perhaps conservatively graded on our part.
Ex Aspen:225.
Marginally finer than Texas:4239.

OCTAGONAL HALF DOLLARS

Desirable 1853-FD Eagle Reverse 50¢ "Peacock Variety"



- 3127 1853-FD BG-302. Liberty Head. MS-61. Rarity-5. Date on obverse, F.D. "mintmark" behind Liberty's portrait. Frequently encountered in lower grades, as this type actually saw heavy usage as a circulating medium of exchange. Die State I, with clear repunching at 50 and T in CENTS. Sharply struck. On the reverse, rays behind the perched eagle (in imitation of the 1853 U.S. government quarters and half dollars) give rise to the "Peacock" nickname. Lustrous.
Finer than Texas:4242.

- 3128 1854 BG-305. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. nine obverse stars, no FD above date. Lustrous deep golden surfaces.

- 3129 1854-FD BG-306. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. 10 obverse stars, FD on reverse below beaded circle. Die State I, before heavy obverse polishing weakened the date. Reflective fields and frosty devices display attractive golden toning.

1854-N Small Head BG-308 50¢



- 3130 1854-N BG-308. Liberty Head. MS-62. Low Rarity-6. Small Head variety, with 13 obverse stars and three pointed hair curls. Reverse variety with denomination spelled HALF DOL. in place of fraction, with star and date in wreath. N "mintmark" on reverse after GOLD. Lustrous.

- 3131 1855-N BG-309. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. 13 obverse stars, no star in reverse wreath. Die crack through date, final 5 in date filled. Highly lustrous with attractive golden toning highlights.
From our sale of the Robert W. Miller, Sr. Collection, November 1992, Lot 1718.
The equivalent of Texas:4249 (ex Garrett IV).

- 3132 1859 BG-902. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. 11 obverse stars. Typical striking weakness at the reverse center. Violet toning highlights on lustrous surfaces.

- 3133 1867 BG-905. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. High Rarity-6. 11 obverse stars, the third star very tiny. Some reverse planchet flakes noted, but still a highly attractive and lustrous specimen of a rare variety.

Gem 1868 BG-906 Half Dollar



- 3134 1868 BG-906. Liberty Head. MS-65 or finer, prooflike. High Rarity-6. Variety with double berry to left of 1 in date on reverse. A superb gem, among the finest California small denomination gold pieces of any denomination seen by this cataloguer (Frank Van Valen), and easily among the finest examples currently known of this rare variety.

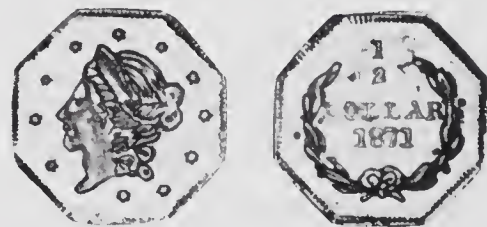
Ex Blevins/Bodway (June 1988):7330.

Finer than Lee:321; Texas:4255.

- 3135 1869 BG-907. Liberty Head. MS-63/60. Rarity-7. 11 obverse stars. Sharp and frosty on the obverse, with claims to a higher grade. Some reverse planchet flakes account for the split grade. Still a pleasing example of this rarity.

Ex Everson & Faught:602.

Rare 1871 BG-910 Half Dollar



- 3136 1871 BG-910. Liberty Head. MS-63. High Rarity-7. 11 obverse stars. A frosty golden specimen of a desirable rarity, one of just six examples currently thought to exist.

From our ANA 1891-1991 Centennial Auction, August 1991, Lot 4701.

Equivalent to Texas:4259. Much finer than Lee:325; Heifetz/Roe:281.

- 3137 1872 BG-913. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-6. Date on obverse, denomination as HALF DOLLAR CAL. in wreath on reverse. 13 obverse stars. A frosty, lustrous coin that would grade significantly higher save for a well-hidden vertical obverse scratch in Miss Liberty's hair. Still choice for the grade.

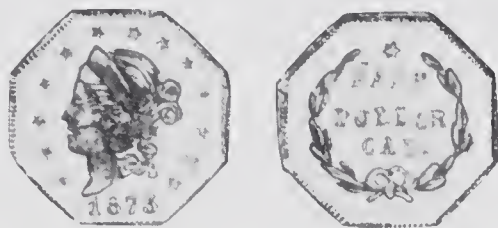
Easily equivalent to Lee:328; Texas:4262.

- 3138 Octagonal half dollar trio: ☆ 1872 BG-913. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6 ☆ 1870-G BG-920. Liberty Head. AU-55. High Rarity-5. "G" mintmark on obverse, "apostrophe" reverse variety (caused by a die break) ☆ 1875 BG-934. Indian Head. EF-40. Rarity-6. All coins richly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3139 1872/1 BG-914. Liberty Head. AU-55. High Rarity-5. OI. in DOLLAR boldly repunched on reverse. A popular overdate. Lustrous.
Ex Heifetz:285.

Equivalent to Texas:4263

Gem 1873 BG-915 Half Dollar

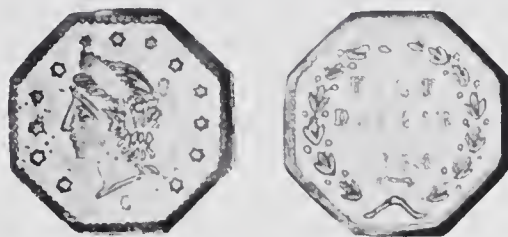


- 3140 1873 BG-915. Liberty Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-5. 13 well formed obverse stars, date beneath Liberty. Star and HALF DOLLAR CAL. in reverse wreath. Lustrous golden surfaces.

Ex Tower Hill:585.

Finer than Texas:4264.

Popular Caricature Head Variety



- 3141 1864-C BG-918. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. Caricature Head variety. Actually a "G," although Walter Breen refers to it as a C. Careful examination reveals the typical Gray & Co. "mintmark" lacking a portion of the lower serif. A sharp and lustrous specimen with attractive golden toning on both sides.

Ex Heifetz:289.

Finer than Texas:4267.

- 3142 1870-G BG-920. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. High Rarity-5. Apostrophe reverse; the "apostrophe" between CAL and GOLD is probably a misplaced period, or perhaps a small die mark. Brilliant and lustrous, with a hint of rich gold at the rims. Very scarce.

- 3143 1870-G BG-922. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. Date beneath Liberty's portrait on the obverse. 1 in date boldly repunched, 870 slant noticeably down to the right. Typical reverse weakness. Lustrous.

Ex Kissel & Victoria:682.

- 3144 1871-G BG-923. Liberty Head. AU-55 (PCGS, holder marked LEE). Rarity-6. Low 87 in date, ribbon joins lowest curls on obverse. Lustrous rich golden surfaces.

Equivalent to Texas:4272.

- 3145 1871-G/G BG-924. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-4. Variety with G on obverse first punched far too low, then repunched in a higher position. 7 in date leans crazily to right. Highly lustrous.

Equivalent to Texas:4273.

- 3146 1871-G/G BG-925. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Struck from the same obverse die as BG-924, with much of the erroneously punched G effaced from the die. Lustrous surfaces display attractive golden toning highlights.

Equivalent to Texas:4274.

- 3147 1871-L BG-927. Liberty Head. AU-58. Low Rarity-6. Oddly spaced date on obverse. Highly lustrous. A scarce variety.

- 3148 1873 BG-928. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-7. An attractive example of the diemaker's art, with a lovely, artistic representation of Liberty, reminiscent of the style seen on Type 1 gold dollars of

1849-1854. A very scarce variety. Reflective surfaces display warm golden toning.

From our sale of the Saccone Collection, November 1989, Lot 831.

- 3149 1876 BG-932. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. High Rarity-6. A lustrous example of the popular Baby Head variety. Point of Liberty's coronet attached to the sixth obverse star. Mirror fields and frosty devices. Equivalent to Texas:4281.

Heifetz:299; Ex Roe.

1875 Impaled Date Half Dollar



- 3150 1875 BG-933. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. The rare and desirable Indian Head variety with date "impaled" on denticles beneath. Lustrous olive-gold surfaces.

Ex Moreira:4156.

- 3151 1875/Low 5 BG-934. Indian Head. AU-50. Rarity-6. Variety with boldly repunched 5 in date, first punched low in the denticles then boldly repunched in a higher position; the top of the 1 in the date is also boldly repunched. Faint reverse marks noted. Lustrous surfaces display deep golden toning.

- 3152 1870 BG-936. Liberty Head. MS-61 (PCGS, holder marked LEE). Rarity-5. A brilliant, prooflike example of the Goofy Head variety, a coin that is usually encountered in low grades.

Finer than Texas:4285.

The 1870 Goofy Head variety, BG-936, is one of the many "mavericks," or coins that are currently unattributable to any known manufacturer. Walter Breen wrote that perhaps BG-936 was manufactured by Henrici & Brand sometime during 1869 to 1871. There is, however, currently no conclusive evidence to support this.

- 3153 1872/1 BG-937. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. High Rarity-6. Lowest hair curl of Indian's portrait extends above 8 in date. Die State II, with large reverse cud at 3:00. Highly reflective surfaces display warm golden toning. Planchet very lightly creased.

Ex Aspen:4229.

- 3154 1872 BG-940. Indian Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. Heavy die crack at fourth obverse star. Highly lustrous.

1873 Half Dollar Rarity

Period After Date



- 3155 1873 BG-942. Indian Head. MS-62. High Rarity-6. Period after date, small fraction and letters on reverse. Attractive golden toning.

Finer than Texas:4291.

Elusive 1874 BG-944 50¢



- 3156 1874 BG-944. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. High Rarity-6. Date set high in field nearly approaches Indian's bust. On the reverse, a "thorn" pierces the leaf below L in CAL. Reflective fields and frosty devices.

Ex Heifetz:306; Ex Roe.

Equivalent to Texas:4293. Finer than Lee:359.

- 3157 1874/3 BG-945. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Variety with huge, awkward crosslet 4 in date, no doubt used in an attempt to eradicate traces of the underlying 3. A prominent die crack extends from the rim through the 8 in the date to the Indian's bust. Deep golden orange toning highlights.

Equivalent to Heifetz/Roe:307. Texas:4294. Finer than Lee:360.

- 3158 1875 BG-946. Indian Head. MS-61 (PCGS, holder marked LEE). Rarity-5. Hand-engraved date. Die State II, with bottom of 8 in date open and joined to rim by die crack. Additionally, a heavy die line is seen on the Indian's cheek. Highly reflective surfaces and frosty devices.

Exceedingly Rare 1875 50¢

BG-947, Rarity-8



- 3159 1875 BG-947. Indian Head. MS-60. Rarity-8. An attractive coin, one of just two or three pieces currently known to collectors. Large Date variety, with die break joining eighth and ninth obverse stars.

Ex Kissel & Victoria:684.

Finer than Texas:4296.

The great rarity of this variety is attested to by the fact that BG-947 was conspicuously absent from the Brand, Lee, and Heifetz sales, three of the most memorable offerings to include California small denomination pieces.

- 3160 1875 BG-948. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. High Rarity-6. Obverse with crude stars and heavy die break from rim through 1 in date to Indian's bust. From a shattered reverse die, with several cracks noted. Highly lustrous and lightly toned.

Ex Tower Hill:589.

- 3161 1876 BG-949. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-6. Small Date with three tiny obverse stars above Indian's portrait. Reflective surfaces display attractive golden toning.

Ex Heifetz:310; Ex Roe.

1878/6 Overdate 50¢



- 3162 1878/6 BG-952. Indian Head. MS-63. High Rarity-6. Lower part of final 8 in date missing. Highly lustrous with attractive golden toning. Reverse "ghosts" visible in the wreath.

Ex Chalkley:5277.

Equivalent to Lee:364; Heifetz:313; Texas:4300.

Rare 1881 BG-956 50¢



- 3163 1881 BG-956. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Low Rarity-7. A brilliant and lustrous specimen of a rare variety accompanied by Lee's box. Die State II, reverse die reworked, with hooked leaf at end of right wreath. Bold reverse die crack at rim from 9:00 through DO in DOLLAR, where it juts up to the fraction denominator and back down to the AR and to the opposite rim at 3:00.

Ex Lee:368.

Finer than Texas:4304.

ROUND HALF DOLLARS

- 3164 1852 BG-401. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-5. Narrow Head variety, obverse design distinctly similar to Type I federal gold dollar coinage.

- 3165 1855-FD BG-405. Liberty Head. AU-55. Low Rarity-6. 12 obverse stars, FD on Liberty's coronet. Date and denomination in wreath on reverse. Attractive golden toning.

- 3166 1852-DN BG-407. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. D.N. "mintmark" on obverse. Another variety with a head style similar to that on Type I federal gold dollar issues. Deep golden toning.

Scarce 1853-DN BG-408 50¢

The Norweb Specimen



- 3167 1853-DN BG-408. AU-50. Rarity-7. From the same obverse as BG-407. Flat top 3 in date on reverse. Faint surface scratches noted on both sides.

Ex Norweb I:1031.

- 3168 1853/2-DN BG-409. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. From the same obverse die as BG-407 and 408. Round top 3 in date, with faint remnants of middle strike of the 2 visible.
Ex Four Landmark:5732.
Finer than Texas:4321 (Garrett IV:2183).
- 3169 1853-D BG-421. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). High Rarity-5. Variety with period in D "mintmark." A frosty golden specimen from the early state of the dies, before clashing occurs. A lovely coin for the grade.
Significantly finer than Texas:4331.
- 3170 1853-D BG-421. Liberty Head. AU-55. High Rarity-5. A second specimen of this moderately scarce variety. Die State II, from heavily clashed dies. A natural planchet rim crack is seen at 2:00 relative to the obverse, and is mentioned solely for accuracy.
Finer than Texas:4331.
- 3171 1853 BG-428. Liberty Head. MS-60 (PCGS). Rarity-4. 13 obverse stars. Highly lustrous. Pleasing for the grade.
- 3172 1853 BG-429. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Die State I, with faint rim crumbling at upper right of obverse. Mirror fields and frosty devices.
Ex Lee: and Shaffer:571.
Considerably finer than Texas:4337.
- 3173 1853 BG-430. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Obverse rim crumbling at bottom. Attractive golden toning.
Equivalent to Texas:4338.
- 3174 1856 BG-434. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. Variety with N "mintmark" beneath bow on reverse. Attractive light golden toning.
Ex Everson and Faught:600.
Finer than Texas:4342.

Elusive 1853 BG-435 50¢

Rare State Arms Variety



- 3175 1853 BG-435. State Arms obverse, Eagle reverse. AU-58. High Rarity-6. A lovely, toned specimen of one of the rarest and most desirable types in the California small denomination gold series. Perhaps 15 to 20 specimens of this elusive type are known, several of them holed or plugged. An ideal opportunity for the specialist.

Rare 1854 BG-436 Half Dollar

Eagle Without Scroll



- 3176 1854 BG-436. Liberty Head. AU-50, lightly polished and with mount removed, although traces of this are very faint. Low Rarity-

7. A rare and popular type that should see spirited bidding activity. Die State II, "period" die defect after date, "exclamation point" defect above period after DOL. Finer than the description implies.

- 3177 1859 BG-1002. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-5. 11 obverse stars. Lustrous, satiny surfaces display attractive toning highlights.
Finer than Texas:346.
- 3178 1865 BG-1005. Liberty Head. AU-58. High Rarity-6. From an early state of the obverse die, before a crack begins at 12:00. R in DOLLAR overlaps wreath on reverse. A scarce and desirable issue. Rich toning highlights.
Ex Aspen:4231.
- 3179 1867 BG-1007. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-6. Date low in reverse wreath, 7 in date higher than other numerals. Lustrous surfaces display warm golden toning. A scarce variety.
Ex Heifetz:328.

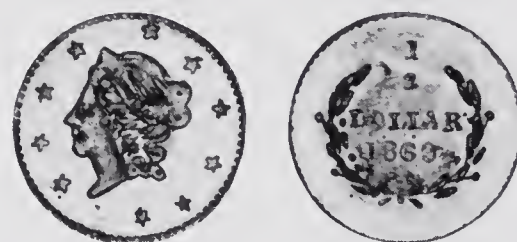
Gem Uncirculated 1868 50¢

BG-1008, Rarity-6



- 3180 1868 BG-1008. Liberty Head. MS-65. Rarity-6. Reverse variety with berry forming "period" after date. A frosty gem specimen of a scarce variety. Well struck. Finer than Lee:385. Equivalent to Club Cal Neva:4636; Texas:4352.
Ex Heifetz:329.

Rare 1869 BG-1009 50¢



- 3181 1869 BG-1009. Liberty Head. MS-63. High Rarity-6. 10 Obverse Stars. A frosty golden specimen. Accompanied by Lee's box. Significantly finer than Texas:4353.
Ex Lee:386; Chalkley:5283.
- 3182 1870 BG-1010. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. Variety with denomination spelled DOLIAR on the reverse.
Ex Aspen:4232.
The curious DOLIAR spelling is more a case of poor spacing of letters in the reverse die than it is a case of misspelling. The second L in DOLLAR is so close to the A in the same word that they share a serif, giving the L the appearance of an I.
- 3183 1871 BG-1011. Liberty Head. MS-61. Rarity-4. From same obverse die as BG-1010. Attractive golden toning.
- 3184 1873 BG-1012. Liberty Head. MS-60. High Rarity-6. The scarce and popular variety with period after date. Lustrous, reflective surfaces and frosty devices. Finer than Texas:4356.
Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1801.
- 3185 1860/56 BG-1014. Liberty Head. MS-61. Rarity-6. From the dies of Nouizillet's 1857-N (BG-434), with 12 obverse stars and single

reverse star punched over N "mintmark" beneath bow. Sharp and lustrous. Finer than Texas:4358.

Ex Heifetz:336.

Robert B. Gray & Co. were the successors to Nouizillet & Routhier, and hence used some of the latter firm's coinage dies, as witnessed in BG-1014.



3186 1866-G BG-1017. Liberty Head. EF-45, cleaned and mount removed. **Rarity-8.** A very rare and desirable variety, **one of just two or three specimens currently known.** An area of reverse solder is noted at the rim at 6:00, where the piece was once mounted. A prooflike Uncirculated example of this rarity was in the Lee Collection. In testimony to its rarity, virtually every major California small denomination gold collection offered in recent times was lacking this variety.

3187 1867-G BG-1018. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Liberty's hair bun separate from head due to heavy obverse die polishing. Lustrous.

3188 1869-G BG-1020. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-5. Reverse variety with single loop in bow. Lustrous surfaces.

3189 Round half dollar trio each graded EF-45, and each rated **Rarity-5:** ☆ 1869-G BG-1020. Liberty Head ☆ 1875 BG-1058 (2). Indian Head. (Total: 3 pieces)

3190 1870-G BG-1024. Liberty Head. MS-62, prooflike. **Rarity-4.** Variety without knot, bow, or berries on reverse wreath. Accompanied by Lee's box. Reflective surfaces display attractive toning highlights. Finer than Texas:4367.

Ex Lee:401.

3191 1871-G BG-1025. Liberty Head. AU-58, prooflike. Rarity-7. Variety with obverse stars very close on both sides of date. On the reverse, the R in DOLLAR tilts crazily to the right, while the L in CAL tilts crazily to the left. Reflective golden orange surfaces. Slightly finer than Texas:4368.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1803.

3192 1871-G BG-1026. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. Heavy reverse die cracks evident. Struck from the reverse die of BG-1023. Attractive golden toning.

Ex Kissel & Victoria: 685.

3193 1871-G BG-1027. Liberty Head. MS-61. Rarity-4. Highly reflective surfaces and frosty devices display attractive golden toning. Accompanied by Lee's box. Finer than Texas:4370.

Ex Lee:404; Chalkley:5289.

3194 1871-G BG-1027. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-4. From a heavily polished obverse die, with much of Liberty's hair details missing. The R in DOLLAR boldly repunched.

Ex Everson Faught:3162.

3195 1871-L BG-1029. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. Seventh obverse star nearly touches denticle. Lustrous.

3196 1874 BG-1033. Liberty Head. AU-50. High Rarity-6. Coronet point near repunched seventh obverse star. Accompanied by Lee's box. From an early die state, before crack extends from sixth obverse star across Liberty's coronet.

Ex Lee:409; Ex Chalkley:5291.

Very Rare 1874 BG-1034 50¢



3197 1874 BG-1034. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-8. An extreme rarity, **one of just two examples currently known.** Struck from a very severely shattered obverse die, which probably accounts for the rarity of this variety. **The Doering plate coin.** A highly important opportunity to own one of the rarest varieties in the California small denomination gold series.

Ex Heifetz:354; Ex Roe.

3198 1875 BG-1035. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-7. The scarce and desirable variety with the "wedge" border, a denticle style that closely resembles the teeth of a circular saw; this particular border appears on no other California small denomination gold variety. Small compact date on obverse wedged tightly between two lowest stars. Lustrous with attractive olive toning. Equivalent to Texas:4377. Finer than Lee:411.

Ex Heifetz:355.

3199 1875 BG-1037. Indian Head. AU-50. High Rarity-5. Variety with small hollow obverse stars away from denticles. Second L in DOLLAR boldly repunched. Much lustre remains.

3200 1876 BG-1038. Indian Head. AU-50. Rarity-6. Variety with date numerals progressively smaller from left to right. Attractive golden toning.

3201 1871-H BG-1041. Liberty Head. EF-40. High Rarity-7. Obverse planchet flaws and light scratches near Liberty's head mentioned for accuracy. **One of just five or six examples currently thought to exist,** at least two of which have been repaired. "7 + 7" variety, with seven berries to left and seven berries to right in reverse wreath. Still a desirable coin despite a few minor problems.

All of the known issues from the firm of Hershfield & Mitchell of Leavenworth, Kansas are exceedingly rare, owing to federal suppression in August 1871. As such, all of these coins are eagerly sought by today's knowledgeable collector.

3202 1871-H BG-1045. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-6. Another variety of the popular "7 + 7" reverse. Extremely small obverse "mintmark." Highly lustrous, and attractively toned in shades of deep gold.

Stetson University:2582.

3203 1870 BG-1047. Liberty Head. MS-61, prooflike. High Rarity-6. A lustrous golden specimen of the scarce *Goofy Head* variety. Reverse denomination and date enclosed within an attractive wreath design. The rarest of all the *Goofy Head* varieties.

Thought to originate with the firm of Henrici & Brand, circa 1869-1871, the *Goofy Head* style is seen on quarter dollars, half dollars, and gold dollars. BG-1047, the round half dollar *Goofy Head* is considered to be the rarest of all varieties and denominations with this head style.



3204 1872 BG-1048. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Variety with 13 small obverse stars in a tight circle around the Indian's

portrait. Large Date, with two touching denticles beneath. Mirror fields and frosty devices display rich golden toning. Weak A in DOLLAR on reverse.

- 3205 1872 BG-1049. Indian Head. MS-60. Rarity-6. Sixth obverse star boldly repunched and connected to the Indian's headdress by a bold die crack from the 1 and 8 in the date. Attractive golden highlights. Moderately heavy reverse "ghosts" in the wreath area.

Ex Heifetz:362.

- 3206 1873/2 BG-1051. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. High Rarity-5. Variety with period after small date on obverse. Reflective fields and frosted devices exhibit attractive golden toning.

Ex Boyd, Brand & Ryder:1810.

- 3207 1874/3 BG-1052. Indian Head. AU-50. Rarity-6. Die State I, overdate details plainly visible. A popular overdate. Highly lustrous.

- 3208 1874 BG-1055. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Large Date, Crosslet 4 variety. Accompanied by Lee's box. Very lustrous.

Ex Lee:431.

- 3209 1875/3 BG-1058. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Obverse denticles touch 1 and 5 in date. Remnants of a round top 3 beneath the existing 5 in the date. Highly lustrous. Reverse "ghosts" evident.

- 3210 1876/5 BG-1059. Indian Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. From same obverse die as BG-1058 (1875/3), altered again by maker. Careful examination under low magnification reveals the crude alteration of the 5 in the date to a 6, and also the remnants of the underlying 3 from the previous die! Rich golden toning highlights.

Very Rare 1876 Half Dollar



- 3211 1876 BG-1060. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. High Rarity-7. An attractively toned specimen of a great rarity, with perhaps as few as six pieces currently known to collectors. Low date and double point to Indian's bust. Struck from a shattered reverse die.

Ex Heifetz:375.

- 3212 1876 BG-1063. Indian Head. AU-58. High Rarity-6. Point of Indian's bust nearly touches 1 in date. Reflective fields and frosty devices display attractive golden toning. A scarce variety.



- 3213 1876 BG-1065. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Small Date variety, lightly struck in portions of the reverse, not unusual for this issue. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices. Heavy "ghosts" are noted, particularly on the reverse.

Finer than Texas:4407.

- 3214 1880/70 BG-1067. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Die

State I, corner of underlying 7 visible at upper right of second 8 in date. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices display attractive golden toning.

Much finer than Texas:4409.

- 3215 1880/70 BG-1067. Indian Head. MS-61 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Die State I, with corner of 7 plain at right of second 8 in date. A sharp and lustrous specimen with attractive golden toning on both sides.

Significantly finer than Texas:4409.

- 3216 1881 BG-1069. Indian Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Die State II, with "spur" from fourth obverse star ground from die. Highly reflective surfaces and frosty devices. Reverse "ghosts" noted.

- 3217 "1852" BG-1076. Indian Head. AU-50. High Rarity-6. A rare and desirable back-dated issue. Reverse die B, with berry beneath leg of R in DOLLAR. Satiny golden surfaces.

- 3218 Pair of token issues: ☆ "1854" BG-1304, D-335. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-4. A restrike from the reprocessed original dies, circa 1960-1970 ☆ 1881 token. Indian Head. EF-40. Reverse with 1/2 CAL GOLD and a star in wreath. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3219 "1863" BG-1305. Liberty Head. AU-58, prooflike. Low Rarity-8. A back-dated issue with head style copying Gray's small head type, with 13 small, hollow, five-pointed stars around, the star beneath Liberty's head heavily repunched. Unusual reverse with fraction 1/2 corrected from 1/9, and DOLLAR corrected from DOLLR. The discovery coin. Accompanied by Lee's box. A prized rarity.

Ex Tower Hill:603.

OCTAGONAL DOLLARS

"Humbert Reverse" Octagonal \$1

Undated BG-501 (1853)



- 3220 Undated (1853) BG-501. Liberty Head. AU-50. Low Rarity-6. Obverse style with large Liberty head and 13 stars. On the reverse, the words CALIFORNIA GOLD and ONE DOL. surround a bold eagle design that is highly reminiscent of that used by Augustus Humbert on his \$50 octagonal slugs of a slightly earlier era. Lustrous surfaces display attractive golden toning.

- 3221 1853-FD BG-505. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. Variety with 10 obverse stars and smaller design, with denomination and date in beaded circle on reverse. FD "mintmark" at bottom of reverse, beneath beaded circle. Highly lustrous with attractive golden orange toning highlights. Choice for the grade.



3222 1853-DERI BG-514. Liberty Head. AU-55. High Rarity-6. Manufactured by N. Deriberpe (1853-1854). Variety without reverse stars and 1 in date punched too high in die, then partly effaced and repunched. The serif of the first errant 1 can be seen midway down the upright of the existing 1 in the date. Rich golden toning highlights.

3223 1853-DERI BG-519. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. A popular variety. An attractive coin with warm golden toning highlights.

1853-DERI BG-524 Octagonal \$1 Rarity



3224 1853-DERI BG-524. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-7. A very rare variety, one of fewer than 10 pieces currently thought to exist. Attractive warm golden toning.

Slightly finer than Texas:4436.

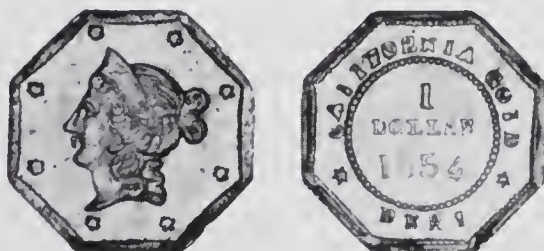
1853 "DERIB" Octagonal Dollar



3225 1853-DERIB BG-525. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-7. Variety with stars and DERIB on reverse. Rare and desirable. Vertical obverse die crack from rim at 12:00 to the top of Liberty's head. Finer than Lee:103; Texas:4437.

Ex Four Landmark:5733.

Rare 1854-DERI BG-528 Dollar



3226 1854-DERI BG-528. Liberty Head. MS-60. High Rarity-6. A rare variety, particularly in Uncirculated grades. Accompanied by Lee's box. A sharp and lustrous specimen, attractively toned in gold. Finer than Texas:4440 (Ex Norweb:1049).

Ex Lee:105; Ex Heifetz:100.

3227 1854 BG-532. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. Reverse variety with denomination and date in wreath in place of beaded circle. Highly lustrous.

Equivalent to Lee:108; Heifetz:106.

3228 1855-NR BG-533. Liberty Head. VF-30, cleaned and lightly granular. Rarity-5. A suitable specimen of octagonal dollar coinage despite minor problems.

3229 No Lot



3230 1860 BG-1102. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. 13 obverse stars. On the reverse, the numerals in the date grow progressively larger from left to right, and the 0 is boldly repunched. Highly reflective surfaces and frosty central devices.

Equivalent to or perhaps slightly finer than Texas:4446.

3231 1871 BG-1104. Liberty Head. AU-50. High Rarity-6. Reverse style with CAL above wreath, GOLD below the wreath, and the date and denomination within the wreath. This distinctive reverse design is the only die in the series with CAL GOLD so divided. Highly lustrous, with attractive golden toning. A rare variety.



3232 1868-G BG-1105. Liberty Head. MS-61, prooflike. Rarity-6. Obverse design with necklace on Liberty's neck, and G "mintmark" beneath bust. Several faint reverse cracks noted. A rare variety. Highly lustrous.

3233 1868-G BG-1105. Liberty Head. MS-60, lightly polished with tiny reverse scratches noted. Rarity-6. A second specimen.

3234 1869-G BG-1106. Liberty Head. MS-62, small obverse scrape at G "mintmark." High Rarity-5. Variety with CALIFORNIA above reverse wreath and GOLD 1 DOLLAR 1869 within wreath. Highly reflective fields and attractive golden toning highlights.



3235 1870-G BG-1107. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. High Rarity-6. Elaborately modified obverse design style, with a distinctive new profile to Liberty, and large, intricate hair curls behind her coronet. On the reverse, the O in DOLLAR is boldly repunched. A rare variety.

Ex Lee and Shaffer:974; Ex Moreira:4157.

3236 1871-G BG-1109. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. A pleasing specimen of a moderately scarce octagonal dollar variety. Finer than Texas:4452.

Ex Aspen:4235

1875 Indian Head Octagonal \$1



- 3237 1875 BG-1112. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. High Rarity-6. 13 obverse stars, many of which are repunched. A very scarce variety. Lustrous mirror fields and frosty devices form a pleasing cameo contrast.

Equivalent to Texas:4154 (Ex Garrett IV:2217).

1873/2 Indian Head \$1 Rarity

BG-1121, Rarity-8



- 3238 1873/2 BG-1121. Indian Head. AU-58. Rarity-8. The rare variety with crudely altered date. Highly desirable, **one of just two specimens currently believed to exist**. Highly reflective fields and frosted devices exhibit warm golden toning highlights.

Ex Heifetz:403; Ex Roe. The other known example of this great rarity, Texas:4462 (Lee:470) was graded MS-63, prooflike.



- 3239 1874 BG-1124. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. High Rarity-5. Recut bust point nearly touches first star on obverse. Highly reflective fields and frosty design motifs display warm golden lustre. Some faint hairlines keep this from a much higher grade. Equivalent to Texas:4465.

Ex Aspen:4236.

1875 Octagonal Dollar Rarity

Perhaps Three Specimens Known



- 3240 1875 BG-1126. Indian Head. EF-45. Rarity-8. A great rarity in the octagonal dollar series, **one of just three pieces currently thought to exist**. Variety with small letters and small reverse star, with several small die cracks also noted in and around the reverse wreath. Accompanied by Lee's box.

Ex Lee:475; Ex Chalkley:5304.

- 3241 1875 BG-1127. Indian Head. AU-50. High Rarity-5. From same obverse die as BG-1126. On the reverse, the left tip of the wreath nearly touches 1 in denomination.

- 3242 1876/5 BG-1128. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. From the same obverse die as BG-1127, with the 5 in the date crudely altered by maker. A choice coin for the grade. Reflective surfaces and frosty devices display attractive rose toning.

- 3243 1876/5 BG-1129. Indian Head. AU-58. Rarity-6. A scarce and popular overdate variety. Frosty devices and mirror fields attractively toned.

- 3244 "1863" BG-1307. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-2. Reeded edge re-strike, circa 1960-1970, from Herman Kroll's original dies (the original Kroll strikes have plain edge details). Highly lustrous.

- 3245 "1863" BG-1307. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-2. Reeded edge re-strike, circa 1960-1970. Lustrous.

ROUND DOLLARS

1871 Round Gold \$1



- 3246 1871 BG-1201. Liberty Head. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-7. 13 tiny obverse stars encircle a bust of Liberty. Very rare, **one of just six or seven thought to exist**. A lustrous example of round dollar coinage.

As a type, the round California gold dollars are the *creme de la creme* of the series.

Rare 1871-G Round \$1



- 3247 1871-G BG-1204. Liberty Head. AU-50, obverse scratch noted. Rarity-6. Date on obverse follows curve of coin. Double knot to reverse bow. Accompanied by Lee's box.

Ex Lee:482; Ex Chalkley:5305.

Splendid 1870 Round \$1



- 3248 1870 BG-1205. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. The "Lantern Jawed" variety of the *Goofy Head* style. 13 tiny obverse stars surround a tall, thin representation of Liberty. Finer than Texas:475.

Ex Moreira:4159.

1872 Round Indian Head \$1

"King of Indian Heads"



- 3249 1872 BG-1206. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7.** Referred to by noted California gold specialist Jay Roe as the "King of Indian Heads." 2 in date first punched too low, then corrected too high. A lustrous prooflike specimen richly toned in shades of orange-gold. Round Indian Head California gold dollars are the rarest denomination of the Liberty or Indian Head design types. Finer than Heifetz/Roe:418.

Ex Aspen:4238. Equivalent to Lee:484; Texas:4476.

MIXED CALIFORNIA GOLD DENOMINATIONS

- 3250 Octagonal denomination mix**, all with Liberty Head obverse. Quarters: ☆ 1870-G BG-762. AU-55. **Rarity-5** ☆ 1870-G BG-763. AU-55. **Rarity-4**. Half dollar: ☆ 1869-G BG-919. EF-40. **Rarity-5**. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)

Ex Four Landmark:5736.

- 3251 Liberty Head trio**, consisting of two octagonal quarters and a round half dollar. Quarters: ☆ "1857" BG-1301. MS-60/58. **Rarity-2**. A back-dated Kroll issue ☆ 1859 BG-702. EF-40, lightly polished and mount removed; an ex jewelry piece. **Rarity-4**. The "Fang" obverse. Half dollar: ☆ "1854" BG-1304. AU-50. **Rarity-4**. Another back-dated Kroll piece. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3252 Pair of quarter dollars**, both with Liberty Head obverse and both **Rarity-5**. Octagonal: ☆ 1870-G BG-759. AU-50. Round ☆ 1856 BG-230. AU-50. Die State I, with several obverse die cracks noted. (Total: 2 pieces)

GOLD DOLLARS

- 3253 1849 Small Head. No L on truncation. MS-60, prooflike or finer.** A very attractive coin, *quite resembling a full Proof*, and undoubtedly struck for presentation purposes. Some surface marks are noted, particularly on the reverse, although a few pin scratches on the obverse cannot be overlooked. The aspect of this piece is superb, a little cameo, and we strongly recommend close inspection by the prospective bidder.

- 3254 1851 MS-60.** Brilliant and lustrous. Magnification reveals some scarcely noticeable obverse scratches, which don't measurably affect the overall aesthetic appeal.

- 3255 1852 MS-60.** Brilliant and attractive.

- 3256 1854-D Net VG-8.** Actually VF-20 or better, but obverse with marks and pits, reverse with light porosity, and with two edge dents. In-person examination is a necessity for this coin, as it is difficult to describe in print.

- 3257 1854 Type II. AU-50.** Lustrous. Better than average strike. Reverse with some weakness at 8 of date and LL of DOLLAR. Otherwise quite well defined. Pleasing in appearance.

- 3258 1855 EF-45 or better**, with some claims to AU. Bold strike, and undoubtedly worth special notice because of this.

The Type II gold dollar, introduced in 1854, was difficult to strike up fully, especially at the center of the reverse, as it appeared in the dies opposite the deepest recesses of the portrait of Miss Liberty on the obverse. To remedy this, the Type III was created in 1856.

- 3259 1858-S VF-35 (NGC).** Somewhat scarce San Francisco issue.

- 3260 1859-S VF-35 (NGC).** Another scarce San Francisco variety.

- 3261 1860-S AU-55 (ANACS Cache).** A superb strike, needle-sharp in every detail. Nearly all original mint lustre still remains. Certainly conservatively graded for an AU; some would undoubtedly assign the MS-60 label. An outstanding specimen.

- 3262 1860-S EF-40 (ANACS Cache).** Another example. Likewise sharp.

- 3263 1865 VF-20 (ANACS Cache).** More expansively described, the piece is EF-40 but with many tiny marks on the surface visible under magnification.

A very rare date. Just 3,700 business strikes were minted, nearly all of which have disappeared in the intervening years.

- 3264 1866 EF-45 (ANACS Cache).** Sharply struck.

Another very rare issue. Although 7,100 business strikes were minted, relatively few have survived to the present day.

- 3265 1868 AU-55 (ANACS Cache).** Nearly fully prooflike on obverse and reverse. Yet another seldom seen date.

In general, gold dollars after 1862 are extremely rare (despite catalogue listings to the contrary), a condition continuing through and including the year 1878 (1873 and 1874 excepted). After this time, beginning in 1879, while mintages remain low, the number of extant specimens is higher, as there was a flurry of speculative interest in gold dollars at that time, and proportionately more were saved.

- 3266 1874 MS-60.** Lustrous and frosty. A nice candidate for a type set.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

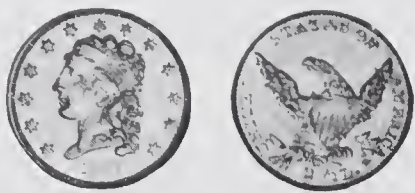
- 3267 1876 MS-64 (PCGS).** Obverse prooflike. Reverse deeply frosted. A lustrous, attractive specimen possessing a high degree of aesthetic appeal. Very rare at this grade level, and worthy of a *substantial* bid from the knowing buyer.

- 3268 1877 EF-45 (PCGS).** An outstanding specimen at this grade level; in fact, we'll call it AU-50, and see how the bids sort themselves out. Low mintage of just 3,900 business strikes, relatively few of which exist today.

- 3269 1881 MS-61 (ANACS Cache).** Fully prooflike, as typically seen, reminding the observer of the beauty of this date.

QUARTER EAGLES

- 3270 1836 Classic Head.** Breen-6142. Head of '34, and *rare* as such (per Breen). EF-45. Light yellow-gold.



3271 1837 B-6145. AU-50 (PCGS). B-6145. Light yellow-gold with much original mint lustre remaining, particularly in protected areas. Excellent strike.

3272 1840-C Net VF-30. Actually EF-40, lightly cleaned, and with some light scratches, but more attractive overall than the description indicates.

First year of Christian Gohrecht's Liberty Head or Coronet design and, simultaneously, the first Liberty Head issue of the Charlotte Mint. This motif was continued without major interruption through the year 1907, the longest period of use of any unaltered design in United States numismatic history.

3273 1843-O Large Date, Large Mintmark. VF-30 (PCGS). A very pleasing, indeed *definitive* for the connoisseur, example of the date, mint, and grade.

The reasonable prices of 19th-century gold coins on today's market make them especially attractive for inclusion in date and mintmark sets. The vast majority of Liberty Head \$2.50, \$5, \$10, \$20 coins sell for relatively little more than "type" prices, and even a rare date or mintmark, such as a Charlotte or Dahlonega issue, is apt to sell for just two or three times "type" price—a much lower multiple than seen in many other series.

3274 1844 VF-30 net, best described as EF-40, but with very microscopic porosity, the "seawater" syndrome, possibly from having been immersed in the ocean as part of a wreck. Some minor marks are noted.

Very low mintage of 6,784 pieces.

3275 1846-O EF-45 (PCGS). Much lustre remains.

Somewhat lightly struck at the reverse, as characteristic, and no doubt prompting PCGS to grade this as EF-45 as its "market grade." However, if it were outside of the PCGS holder, we would describe it as follows: 1846-O AU-50. Much lustre still remaining. Characteristic light strike on reverse."

3276 1847-O EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Attractive yellow-gold.

3277 1848 EF-40 net, but actually AU-55 or finer, very close to Mint State, but with a small area of burnishing on the reverse, particularly below the eagle's right (observer's left) wing. In person examination is recommended.

3278 New Orleans Mint pair, each EF-40 (PCGS): ☆ 1852-O ☆ 1854-O. (Total: 2 pieces)

3279 1853 AU-50.



3280 1855-C Net VF-20 but actually EF-40 but with some circular scratches somewhat hidden on the breast of the eagle and shield. The obverse on its own is EF-40. In-person inspection is recommended.

3281 1856 AU-55 (ANACS Cache). Sharply struck and lustrous. A thoroughly pleasing example.

3282 1856-O EF-45. Sharply struck, bright, and with some lustre still remaining. Mark on denticle on reverse bottom is scarcely noticeable. A nice example.

The O mintmark is "buried" in the arrow feather. There was not much blank space on the reverse of this design, and letters from various mints typically intrude into the motif.

3283 1856-S VF-35 (PCGS). Mark on jaw. Some mint lustre remains among the stars.

3284 1857-S EF-45. Lightly brushed. Quite attractive.

3285 1859-S VF-30 (ANACS Cache).

3286 1860 AU-55 (PCGS). Very close to full Mint State. Extremely lustrous.



3287 1861 MS-63 (PCGS). Subdued lustre. Sharply struck, in fact needle sharp.

3288 1861-S VF-30 (PCGS). Yellow-orange gold.

3289 1865-S VF-30 (PCGS).

3290 Pair of San Francisco Mint quarter eagles: ☆ 1866-S VF-20 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1872-S F-15 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

The present listing affords the opportunity to obtain many San Francisco issues (in particular) among Liberty Head quarter eagles.

3291 1867-S EF-45 (PCGS). A lustrous, attractive specimen. Not easy to find in this grade.

3292 1868 EF-45 net, but actually AU-55, some marks, and very lightly cleaned.

Extremely small business strike mintage of just 3,600 pieces.

3293 1868-S EF-45 (ANACS cache). Much lustre is still seen. Very sharp strike.

Examining a coin like this evokes the thought that a set of quarter eagles in EF grade would indeed be interesting to assemble and beautiful to own.

3294 1869-S VF-35 (PCGS). Somewhat light at the centers and with a notable defect at the sixth star, net value probably F-15 to VF-20.

3295 1875-S EF-40 (PCGS). Pale golden surfaces.

The 1875-S is the only readily collectible quarter eagle of this year, the Philadelphia Mint version being for all purposes unobtainable.

3296 1876-S VF-35 (NGC). Nice.

3297 Lustrous lineup: ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1903 MS-61 ☆ 1905 MS-62 ☆ 1906 MS-62. Each is a beautiful piece. (Total: 4 pieces)

3298 Attractive pair: ☆ 1898 MS-63, somewhat prooflike. Needle-sharp strike ☆ 1901 AU-50 or finer. Nearly full lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)



3299 1900 MS-63 (PCGS). Deeply frosty and lustrous. An ideal specimen!



3300 1903 MS-63. Lustrous and frosty. A nice mate for the preceding.



3301 1904 MS-63. Lustrous and frosty.

3302 1906 MS-62. Likewise frosty and attractive.

3303 1906 MS-62. Another.

We remind prospective bidders to take advantage of our One Lot Only option described under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on both of these 1906 quarter eagles, for example, and be assured of winning no more than one.



3304 1907 MS-63. Deeply frosty.

Last year of the Liberty Head or Coronet motif.

3305 1907 MS-61. Highly lustrous.

Set of Indian Quarter Eagles

3306 Complete set of Indian quarter eagles 1908-1929, comprising 15 different dates and mintmarks. An above average set, most examples of which are in the AU-55 to AU-58 range, with a couple AU-50, and with the highly important 1911-D being a very attractive AU-55. Mounted in a Capital brand display holder. (Total: 15 pieces)

3307 Group of Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1909 AU-58 ☆ 1910 AU-50 ☆ 1915 (3). AU-58, AU-50, EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)



3308 1911-D EF-45. Sharply defined and very attractive. An outstanding example of the key issue among Indian Head quarter eagles.

From our Hanover Sale, July 1994, Lot 6244.

The mintage amounted to only 55,680 coins, by far the smallest of the series.

3309 Group of Mint State Indian quarter eagles, consisting of the following (average MS-61): ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1926 (2) ☆ 1929. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

3310 1914 MS-60.

3311 1914-D (ANACS Cache). Highly lustrous.

3312 1915 AU-58 to MS-60.

3313 1915 AU-55 (PCGS).

3314 Group of five quarter eagles: ☆ 1925-D AU-55 ☆ 1926 AU-55 ☆ 1928 (3). MS-60, AU-58 and AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

3315 Group of four MS-62 quarter eagles, two each of 1926 and 1929, the last-named being the final date of issue. Highly lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

3316 1927 MS-62. Brilliant, lustrous.



3317 1929 MS-63. Lustrous and attractive.

3318 1929 AU-58. Another example of the last year of issue.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

3319 1854 AU-50. Nicely struck and very attractive. An excellent "type" coin representing the first year of issue.

In the year 1854 the word DOLLARS is in smaller letters than employed later. As such, some consider it to be a separate type.

3320 1854 EF-40. Trivial nick on reverse rim. Lustre is seen in protected areas.

3321 1855 VF-35 net, but actually AU-50 or finer, some scratches in obverse field and a mark above the headdress. Lightly cleaned. We recommend in-person examination before bidding.



3322 1874 AU-55 (ANACS Cache). Lustrous and frosty surfaces, the reverse closely challenging the MS-60 level. An attractive candidate for a type set.



3323 1889 AU-55, prooflike. A brilliant, mirrorlike specimen of the last year of issue of this curious denomination.

HALF EAGLES



3324 1838 Classic Head. AU-53, cleaned (PCI). Variety with small arrows, large 5. Breen-6515, there described as *rare*.

Rather than being "cleaned," the present piece is what has been described as "seawater Uncirculated," being a specimen that was Mint State, but part of a shipwreck, with seawater causing some slight etching on the surfaces. The details on this piece are incredible.



3325 **1843-C Liberty Head. EF-40.** Light yellow-gold. Scarce Charlotte issue.

3326 **1845 AU-53 (NGC).** Very sharply detailed.



3327 **1847-D AU-50.** A superb specimen of this issue, quite rare at this grade level. An item the connoisseur will appreciate.

3328 **1852 AU-58** or finer, possibly even MS-60. Highly lustrous.

3329 **1855-S AU-53 (NGC).** The first collectible specimen of this denomination from the San Francisco Mint.

3330 **1855-S VF-35 (PCGS).** Another. Pale gold surfaces.

3331 **1858-D Net VF-35.** Actually EF-45, with a planchet lamination on the reverse and with traces of filing on the reverse rim, possibly to remove some nicks. Quite rare.

3332 **1874-S VF-20.** Scarce variety in *any* grade.

3333 **Group of MS-62 half eagles** consisting of the following: ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 (3) ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1898 ☆ 1905. A handful of lustre! (Total: 7 pieces)

3334 **Group of half eagles** comprising the following: ☆ 1881 AU-50 ☆ 1882-S (3). One VF-35, two VF-30 ☆ 1883 AU-50 ☆ 1886-S EF-40 ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1894 AU-50 ☆ 1898-S EF-45 ☆ 1899-S VF-20 ☆ 1900-S VF-25, rim scrape on reverse ☆ 1902-S AU-55. (Total: 11 pieces)

3335 **1881-S MS-60** or finer, prooflike obverse. Attractive, although neither rare nor expensive.

3336 **Group of half eagles** averaging MS-61 and containing the following: ☆ 1882 ☆ 1885-S ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1906-D. (Total: 7 pieces)

3337 **1883-CC EF-45.** Cleaned long ago, otherwise quite possibly in the AU-55 range.

Only 12,958 were struck.



3338 **1885-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous.

3339 **1893 MS-60.** Brilliant.

3340 **1896-S AU-53.** Nearly all original lustre is still present.

3341 **1900 MS-62 (NGC).**

3342 **1906 AU-50.** Brilliant, lustrous.

3343 **1906-S MS-62.** Boldly struck.

Earthquake year in the city of the Golden Gate.

3344 **1908 Indian. MS-62.** First year of issue.

Designed by Bela Lyon Pratt, the Indian \$5 and the accompanying \$2.50, each with recessed or incused legends, made their appearance early in that year, much to the surprise of numismatists, who had little advance warning concerning them (by contrast, the coin press carefully followed the progress of the Saint-Gaudens \$10 and \$20 pieces of the year before, 1907).

3345 **Group of Indian half eagles**, averaging AU-58, quite attractive. Contains the following: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1908-D (2) ☆ 1909 ☆ 1909-D (4) ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 (2). (Total: 13 pieces)

3346 **1908 Indian. AU-50.** Brilliant.

3347 **Indian half eagle trio:** ☆ 1909 AU-55 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1910-S AU-50 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1912-S AU-55 (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces)

3348 **Group of MS-62 half eagles:** ☆ 1909-D (2) ☆ 1911 (2). Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

One of the 1909-D pieces has a high wire rim on part of the obverse.

3349 **Group of MS-61 half eagles** comprising the following: ☆ 1909-D ☆ 1910 ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1911 (2) ☆ 1912 (2). (Total: 6 pieces)

3350 **Group of MS-60 half eagles:** ☆ 1909-D (2) ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 (2) ☆ 1912. (Total: 6 pieces)



3351 **1909-O EF-40.** Sharp. A key to the early Indian half eagle series, the 1909-O has been highly prized for many years.

3352 **Pair of half eagles**, each AU-50 (ANACS Cache): ☆ 1909-S ☆ 1910-S. (Total: 2 pieces)

3353 **Pair of half eagles**, each AU-55 (PCGS): ☆ 1910 ☆ 1914-D. (Total: 2 pieces)

3354 **Group of MS-60 half eagles:** ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 (4) ☆ 1915. (Total: 6 pieces)

3355 **Pair of AU (PCGS) half eagles:** ☆ 1911-S ☆ 1916-S. (Total: 2 pieces)

3356 **Trio of half eagles:** ☆ 1911-S EF-40 (2) ☆ 1913 AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

3357 **Group of MS-62 Indian half eagles:** ☆ 1912 (2) ☆ 1913 (2) ☆ 1915. (Total: 5 pieces)

3358 **1914-D MS-61.** Popular Denver Mint issue.

3359 **1914-S AU-55 (PCGS).**

3360 **1916-S MS-60.** Last Indian half eagle issue until 1929.

3361 **1916-S AU-50.**

EAGLES

3362 1841 EF-40 (PCGS).

3363 1842 Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

3364 1842-O EF-45 (PCGS).

3365 1843 EF-40 (NGC).

3366 1843-O EF-45 (NGC).

3367 1843-O (ANACS Cache). EF-40. Pleasing light yellow-gold.

3368 1845-O EF-40 (ANACS Cache). Particularly well struck.

During this era, New Orleans was one of America's primary trading ports, and the Mint there received gold from various sources, struck it, and used it in trade up and down the Mississippi River valley as well as in international commerce.

3369 1845-O VF-25 (PCGS). Another example.



3370 1846/5-O EF-40. Prooflike surfaces are visible on the reverse when the coin is held at a certain angle to the light.

3371 1846-O VF-30 (PCGS).

3372 1847-O EF-45 (NGC).

3373 1847-O EF-40. Somewhat prooflike on the reverse (visible when the coin is held at an angle to the light).

New Orleans coins of this era were strictly "workhorse" pieces used in commerce, with scarcely a numismatic thought given by anyone to saving them. So far as is known, there is not a single collector of New Orleans Mint gold coins within a half century of this time!

3374 1848 EF-45 (NGC). Bright yellow-gold.

3375 No Lot.



3376 1850 Open 5 in Date. EF-45 to AU-50. Some mint lustre still remains.

3377 1851 EF-40 (PCGS).

3378 1851-O EF-40. Tiny nick on cheek.

Like as not, struck from California gold, which had by this year (in fact, since 1849) been reaching the East in quantity.

3379 1852 EF-45. Microscopically porous surfaces probably due to sea-water immersion. High wire rim on obverse. Quite probably a Mint State coin from the standpoint of wear!

3380 Eagle pair: ☆ 1852 EF-45 ☆ 1853 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

3381 1856 Net VF-30, but actually EF-45 with a few medium scratches on the left side of the reverse.

3382 1856-S EF-45 (NGC). Mint lustre still remains among the letters and the date numerals.

3383 1856-S VF-30.

3384 1857-S EF-45. Coin very slightly bent.

3385 1878-S Net VF-30, actually EF-40, lightly brushed.

3386 1879-S EF-45.

3387 **Group of \$10 gold:** ☆ 1880 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1894 AU-50 ☆ 1895 EF-45 ☆ 1897 AU-50 (2) ☆ 1899 AU-58 ☆ 1899-S AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)

3388 **Group of Mint State \$10:** ☆ 1881 MS-61 ☆ 1882 MS-60 ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1894 MS-60 (2) ☆ 1901 MS-62. (Total: 6 pieces)



3389 1881-CC AU-55 or finer. Sharply struck and highly lustrous. A thoroughly pleasing specimen of this popular Carson City Mint issue.

3390 1882-S MS-60. Relatively available in lower grades, this issue is in the scarce category in Mint State.

3391 1884 EF-45. Lustrous.

3392 **Trio of MS-61 eagles:** ☆ 1886-S (2) ☆ 1894. (Total: 3 pieces)

3393 1887 AU-50. Very lustrous.

3394 **MS-62 threesome:** ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1892 some toning in the denticles on obverse ☆ 1899. (Total: 3 pieces)

3395 1890 AU-55 (NGC).

3396 1891-CC MS-61. Popular, as are all Carson City gold issues.

The numismatic world awaits the availability early in 1995 of a new reference work on Carson City gold coins by Douglas Winter and Dr. Lawrence Cutler. Bowers and Merena will be publishing it, and announcements concerning the availability will be made soon.

3397 1892-CC AU-50 (NGC). Partially brilliant with blushes of coppery iridescence around the design elements.

3398 1893-O MS-60. Lustrous.

3399 1894 AU-50, very lightly cleaned, but still attractive.

3400 1894-O AU-58. Deeply struck. Beautiful!



3401 1895-S AU-55 (NGC). Nearly all original mint lustre is still seen

- 3402** 1897-O AU-58 (NGC).
- 3403** Group of eagles: ☆ 1899 AU-50 ☆ 1901-S EF-40 ☆ 1907 Liberty. (3). Two AU-50, one EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3404** 1899-S MS-60. Brilliant, lustrous.
- 3405** 1899-S AU-58 (PCGS). Warm yellow-gold surfaces.
- 3406** 1901-O AU-58 (ANACS Cache).
- 3407** 1901-S MS-60/63. Satiny lustre. First year of the 20th century.
- 3408** 1901-S Net MS-60, but actually an MS-64 coin with a very tiny bur-nish spot in the right obverse field. Check it out in person and you will undoubtedly agree that it is worth more than just an MS-60 coin.



- 3409** 1905-S AU-58. Extremely well struck, quite notable in this regard. Not easy to find despite a generous mintage.
- 3410** 1906-D MS-60.
Probably struck from Cripple Creek gold. Cripple Creek, located about 75 miles to the southwest of Denver, was once called "the world's greatest gold camp," and for good reason, as it is estimated that from a relatively small area nearly a half billion dollars worth of gold metal was taken, primarily between the early 1890s through about 1915.
- 3411** 1906-O MS-60 (PCGS).
Last New Orleans Mint issue of the \$10 denomination (although a 1909-O \$5 issue was used, no gold issues were made in other series past 1906).



- 3412** 1906-S MS-62. Brilliant, frosty, sharply struck.
- 3413** 1907 Indian Head. No Periods. First generally circulating type of the year. AU-58.
Released in the autumn of 1907, the new design was widely acclaimed by numisma-tists, as was its companion later in the year, the famous MCMVII \$20.
- 3414** 1908-D No Motto. AU-55 (ANACS Cache).
This very curious issue, unique among \$10 pieces of this design, has the D mintmark far to the left of the branch near the border, and in an entirely different position than the S and D mintmarks on other issues of the series.
- 3415** 1908 With Motto. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous with some claims to an even higher grade.
- 3416** 1908-D With Motto. AU-58 (PCGS).
Unlike the No Motto style, the 1908-D With Motto has the D mintmark in the normal position, immediately to the left of the bundle of arrows on which the eagle is perched.
- 3417** 1908-D With Motto. AU-58 (NGC). Another example.

- 3418** Pair of Indian \$10: ☆ 1908-D With Motto. F-12, scratch on reverse. A well-worn coin that must have been used as a pocket piece ☆ 1910-D EF-40. Much lustre remains.
- 3419** 1909 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.
- 3420** 1909-D AU-58 (NGC).
- 3421** 1910 MS-60. Brilliant and frosty.
- 3422** Nice group of Indian \$10 pieces, average MS-60 grade: ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1912 (2) ☆ 1915 ☆ 1926 (2). (Total: 6 pieces)



- 3423** 1911 MS-62. Satiny lustre. A splendid specimen which we could probably call MS-63 without fear of disagreement.
- 3424** Small group of Mint State 1911 \$10 pieces, MS-60 to 61. Highly lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3425** 1913 MS-61. Lustrous and frosty.
The Indian Head \$10 is certainly one of America's most attractive coins, especially when examples are at the Mint State level, such as that offered here.
- 3426** 1913-S EF-40 (PCGS). Somewhat scarce variety.
Mintage: 66,000 pieces, one of the lower production figures of the design type.
- 3427** 1914 AU-55. Highly lustrous.
- 3428** 1914-S AU-58 or finer. Full lustre.



- 3429** 1915 MS-62. Another attractive Indian eagle.
- 3430** 1926 MS-61 (NGC).
- 3431** 1932 MS-61. Lustrous and frosty.
This is the last readily collectible date in the Indian \$10 series, the 1933 being a no-table rarity.
- 3432** Trio of 1932 eagles, average MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

DOUBLE EAGLES

We offer a nice selection of America's largest regularly circulating denomination, the \$20 gold double eagle. Included are numerous issues of the Liberty Head and Saint-Gaudens types.

- 3433** 1851 Net EF-40, but actually a bit finer, with a delicate scratch on the obverse. Better than average strike.
- 3434** 1857 AU-58/MS-60. Highly lustrous.

3435 1863-S EF-45.

3436 1871-S AU-55.

3437 1874 EF-40. A few rim marks.

3438 1875-CC AU-58. Small toning spot at neck tip.

3439 1876 MS-60. Brilliant and frosty.

Last year of the design with motto and with the denomination expressed as TWENTY D.

3440 **Group of Liberty Head double eagles:** ☆ 1876 VF-30 ☆ 1883-S VF-35 ☆ 1903-S AU-50 ☆ 1904 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1904-S EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)

3441 Pair of double eagles: ☆ 1878 AU-55, somewhat prooflike on obverse ☆ 1894 MS-60, fairly well bagmarked (which, of course, gives it the MS-60 grade). (Total: 2 pieces)

3442 1880-S EF-40. Sharply struck. Much mint lustre still remains.

3443 1881-S AU-55. Scratch on portrait. Highly lustrous.

3444 1883-CC EF-40 net, actually AU-50 but lightly cleaned, so well done that few people would notice or care.

3445 1889-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Lightly toned.

3446 1889-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Similar to the preceding.

3447 1889-CC EF-40. Light yellow-gold surfaces.

3448 1890-S MS-60. Satiny lustre on obverse and reverse. A very pleasing piece.



3453 1900 MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny, lustrous surfaces, a good candidate for MS-64 or even a bit better. Check this one out, and we'll just bet that you will leave MS-63 pricing behind when you bid!

3454 1900 MS-61. Highly frosty and lustrous. Satiny as are many issues from the turn of the century, with surfaces quite unlike those seen earlier in the series, with a few exceptions (such as the year 1861).



3455 1903 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous.



3456 1903 MS-63 (PCGS). Another example.

3457 1904 MS-63 (PCGS). Very "warm" yellow-gold; a splendid piece.



3458 1904 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty.

3459 1904 MS-63. Another nice example.

3460 1904 MS-62.

3461 1904-S MS-61.



3449 1895 MS-63 or finer. Very lustrous and frosty.

3450 Pair of double eagles from the Gay Nineties: ☆ 1896-S AU-58 ☆ 1897 MS-61. (Total: 2 pieces)



3451 1897 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous, satiny fields. A thoroughly beautiful coin.

3452 1897-S AU-50. Much lustre still remains.



3462 1907 Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny, lustrous surfaces. Last year of the design type.

3463 1907 Liberty Head. AU-58. Nearly full lustre remains on the obverse, and the reverse, if graded separately, is a candidate for MS-63!

3464 1907-S Liberty. EF-45. Much lustre remains, particularly on the reverse.

3465 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Date. AU-50. Highly lustrous.

3466 Group of Saint-Gaudens \$20s: ☆ 1907 Arabic Date. EF-45 ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-55 ☆ 1910-S EF-45 ☆ 1926 MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

3467 1908 No Motto. MS-64. A splendid specimen of this two-year design type.

When Saint-Gaudens designed the \$20 (and \$10) in 1907, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was omitted, as President Theodore Roosevelt felt that the use of the name of the Deity on coinage was a sacrilege. Congress felt differently, and partway through 1908 the motto was restored.

3468 1908 No Motto. MS-60 net, but actually MS-63 or even finer, but with a bagmark on the obverse just below the upper part of Miss Liberty's left arm. Satiny fields. Gorgeous!

3469 Group of double eagles: ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-60 ☆ 1910 AU-55 ☆ 1910-S EF-40 ☆ 1911-D AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

3470 Group of \$20: ☆ 1908 No Motto. EF-45 ☆ 1910-D EF-40 ☆ 1910-S EF-45 ☆ 1911 MS-60 ☆ 1911-D AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)

3471 1908-D No Motto. AU-58. Nearly all mint lustre is still present.

3472 1908 With Motto. AU-58 or finer. Brilliant, as are all the \$20 pieces in this section.

3473 1908-D With Motto. MS-61. A lovely, frosty piece.

3474 1909/8 Overdate. AU-58 or finer. Boldly defined overdate.

Notable as the only 20th-century overdate of the denomination, the 1909/8 is a hit scarcer, in our opinion, than catalogue values reflect. Although a number of Mint State and nearly Mint State pieces have come on the market in recent times, thus alleviating a drought which has lasted for decades, still there are relatively few around, and this issue remains a key to the early (1907-1916) part of the series.

3475 1909/8 Overdate. EF-45 or finer. The usually seen preservation for this issue.

3476 1909 AU-58 to MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous. Somewhat scarce in a relative sense.

3477 1909 AU-58 to MS-60. Another lustrous piece.

3478 1909-D AU-58. Nearly full lustre.

3479 1909-S MS-63. Beautiful!

The formation of a collection of Arabic Numerals Saint-Gaudens \$20 of the early span of the series, from the inception in 1907 until coinage was suspended for a few years in 1916, it is an interesting pursuit. There are no rarities out of the reach of most numisma-

tists, although some are fairly scarce. All, in our opinion, are quite reasonably priced in today's market in such grades as MS-60 through MS-63 and even MS-64. With regard to MS-65, the price is much less, on the average, than it was a few years ago. We have always recommended that numismatists consider these on a coin-by-coin basis, as quality is important and, often, there isn't a great deal of difference (except for price) between two adjacent grades.

3480 1910 MS-60.

3481 1910-D MS-60.

3482 1910-S AU-58.

3483 1910-S AU-55.

3484 Foursome of \$20 pieces: ☆ 1910-S AU-55 ☆ 1911-D AU-50 ☆ 1922 MS-60 ☆ 1924 MS-61. (Total: 4 pieces)

3485 1911 MS-61.

3486 1911-D MS-62.

3487 1911-S AU-58 to MS-60.

3488 1912 MS-61. Deeply frosty. A beauty!

3489 1913 MS-61.

3490 1913-D AU-58.

3491 Group of \$20: ☆ 1913-D AU-50 ☆ 1914-D (2). AU-50, EF-40. ☆ 1914-S EF-45 ☆ 1915-S (2). AU-50, EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)

3492 1914 AU-58.

3493 1914-D AU-58.

3494 1914-D AU-58.

3495 1914-S MS-63. A splendid coin.

3496 1914-S MS-60.

3497 1915 AU-58.

3498 1915-S MS-61.

3499 1916-S MS-61.

3500 1920 AU-58.

3501 1922 MS-61.

3502 1922 AU-58.

3503 1922 AU-58.

3504 Trio of double eagles: ☆ 1922 AU-58 ☆ 1923 (2). AU-58, AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

3505 1922-S AU-58. Slightly on the scarce side, but still quite affordable.

3506 1923 AU-58.

3507 1923-D MS-64 (NGC). Some light toning at the upper left of the reverse.

3508 Trio of Mint State 1924 \$20 consisting of two MS-64 pieces and one MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

3509 1924 MS-63 (PCGS).

- 3510 1924 MS-63.
- 3511 Grouping of Mint State 1924 \$20s: ☆ MS-63 (2) ☆ MS-62 (3). (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3512 Small hoard of Mint State 1924 double eagles for the bidder who is a clone of Silas Marner (actually, how delightful it is to have a pile of lustrous gold coins!). Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63, mostly MS-61 and MS-62. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3513 1924 MS-62.
- 3514 Trio of MS-62 1924 \$20. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3515 Three Mint State 1924 \$20: ☆ MS-62 ☆ MS-61 ☆ MS-61. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3516 Six Mint State 1924 \$20 pieces, MS-60 to MS-62. (Total: 6 pieces)

Over the years we have had our share—probably even more than our share—of hoards, groups, and large lots of American gold coins, not to overlook many rarities as well. Hoards are always interesting to handle, and there is always a ready market for them. Today in 1995, one can buy a nice Mint State \$20 over a half century old for a relatively small increment over bullion value. How appealing this situation is!
- 3517 1924 MS-60.
- 3518 Pair of 1924 MS-60 double eagles. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3519 1925 MS-61.
- 3520 Pair of \$20: ☆ 1925 AU-58 ☆ 1926 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3521 1926 MS-64. Deeply frosty and lustrous. A splendid candidate for a type set.
- 3522 1926 MS-61.
- 3523 1927 MS-64.
- 3524 1927 MS-64. Another specimen.

We remind bidders to take advantage of our One Lot Only option discussed under our Terms of Sale. In this way if you would like to buy one of these splendid 1927 \$20 pieces for a type or date set, you can bid on multiple examples offered here, and be assured of winning no more than one.
- 3525 1927 MS-64.
- 3526 1927 MS-64.
- 3527 1927 MS-64. Last in the series of single offerings of this date and grade.
- 3528 Group of five Mint State 1927 \$20, average MS-63 to MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3529 Trio of Mint State 1927 \$20: MS-64 ☆ MS-63 ☆ MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3530 1927 MS-63.
- 3531 1927 MS-63.
- 3532 1927 MS-63.
- 3533 1927 MS-63.
- 3534 Four 1927 MS-63 \$20. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3535 Four 1927 \$20, MS-62 to MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3536 Six Mint State 1927 \$20, MS-62 to MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3537 Five Mint State 1927 \$20, MS-62 to MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3538 Hoard of Mint State 1927 double eagles ranging from MS-61 to MS-63. A splendid, lustrous group. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3539 Seven Mint State 1927 \$20, average MS-62. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3540 1927 MS-62.
- 3541 1927 MS-62.
- 3542 Trio of Mint State 1927 \$20, MS-61 to MS-62.
- 3543 1928 MS-62. The last readily collectible date in the Saint-Gaudens \$20 series.
- 3544 1928 MS-62.
- 3545 1928 MS-62.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

We present an attractive array of silver commemorative coins from the Isabella quarters of 1893 down to more recent times. We have always liked the commemorative series, each type having as it does a special story to go with it.

- 3546 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64. Deeply lustrous and brilliant. Attractive light golden toning around the periphery.
- 3547 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63 (ANACS Cache). Iridescent toning.
- 3548 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62. Mostly very light gold toning, some gray on the right obverse border. Highly lustrous.
- 3549 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-63. Very frosty and lustrous. A very nice example of this hard-to-find issue.
- 3550 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-62. Light iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces.
- 3551 Group of commemorative halves: ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain. AU-55 ☆ 1892 Columbian. AU-55 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. AU-55 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-60 ☆ 1918 Illinois. AU-58 ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-58 ☆ 1921 Missouri. Plain. AU-58 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-50, brushed ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-58. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3552 1936 Albany. MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with some toning on the obverse. Tiny planchet flaw on rim.

Gertrude K. Lathrop, designer of this issue, also designed the 1938 New Rochelle half dollar.
- 3553 1936 Albany. MS-65 (NGC). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of golden toning. An attractive example.
- 3554 Group of MS-63 commemoratives, brilliant to very lightly toned. All are attractive: ☆ 1936 Albany ☆ 1936-S Columbia ☆ 1936 Delaware ☆ 1936 Gettysburg ☆ 1925 Lexington ☆ 1934 Maryland. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 3555 1937 Antietam. MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and very lustrous. Delicate golden toning on obverse and reverse. Popular Civil War related issue.



- 3556 1937 Antietam. MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid specimen, slightly finer than the preceding (in our opinion).
- 3557 1937 Antietam. MS-65. Brilliant with light toning around the edges. An outstanding example.
- 3558 1935 Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS). Attractive, satiny surfaces. An outstanding example of an issue which is difficult to find with decent aesthetic appeal.
- 3559 Interesting group of commemorative halves: ☆ 1935 Arkansas. MS-65 ☆ 1935 Boone. MS-62 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-62 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-62 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-63 ☆ 1936 York. MS-65. Light to medium toning. Each is attractive. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3560 1936 Arkansas. MS-65 (NGC). Very light brown over satiny surfaces.
- 3561 1938-D Arkansas. MS-65 (NGC). Medium gold and iridescent toning, the iridescent adjective being particularly applicable to the reverse.



- 3562 1939 Arkansas. MS-65 (NGC). Lightly freckled gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Rarest year in the Arkansas series; only 2,104 were distributed.

We cannot help but reflect how inexpensive coins such as this are, with a distribution figure of 2,100, on today's market, in comparison to the hundreds of thousands of specimens created of typical modern commemorative issues from the 1980s and 1990s. In numismatics, market irregularities have a way of correcting themselves over time, and we suspect that this will certainly happen with the early commemorative series.

- 3563 1939 Arkansas set. MS-65 (NGC). A nicely matched high-quality set, brilliant with a suggestion of toning. This set, with a distribution of only 2,100 pieces, is rarely seen this nice. Worthy of a very strong bid from the discriminating buyer. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3564 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. Superb. Definitive for the grade.

- 3565 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces with a hint of toning. Aesthetically pleasing.

- 3566 1936 Bridgeport. MS-65 (PCGS). Light gray toning.

We are now working on a brief article about Phineas T. Barnum (pictured on the obverse of the 1936 Bridgeport half dollar, in view of his being that city's most prominent citizen) for inclusion in a future issue of *The Rare Coin Review*. Barnum has numerous 19th-century numismatic connections, and a number of tokens and medals survive today depicting the American Museum, Gen. Tom Thumb, Jenny Lind, and other Barnum-related motifs.

- 3567 Trio of high-quality commemorative halves: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64 or finer ☆ 1925-S California. MS-65. All are brilliant with a whisper of toning. Each is aesthetically appealing. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3568 1935 Boone P-D-S set, with Small 1934 on reverse. Grades are as follows: ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-64. Lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

This is the ultimate set in the silver commemorative series, as the Denver and San Francisco Mint coins were distributed only to the extent of 2,000 pieces each, the lowest figure in the series. The distribution of this set became a *cause celebre* in autumn 1934, spurred the commemorative market on to unheard of heights, and subjected the distributor, Frank Dunn, to much criticism (seemingly rightfully so). The fascinating story of this is related in *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, by Q. David Bowers, a photocopy of the appropriate pages of which will be gladly furnished to the successful bidder upon request.

- 3569 Commemorative quartette: ☆ 1935-D Boone. MS-65 ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-64 or finer (a superb, frosty piece!) ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-66. Mostly brilliant, the last with very pleasing iridescent toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3570 Group of brilliant commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Boone. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Oregon. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-64 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 6 pieces)

A lot such as this is an excellent way to get a start on a type set of classic (1892-1954 era) commemorative halves. The present section of this catalogue contains some pieces of extraordinary quality.

- 3571 1937-S Boone. MS-65, prooflike (NGC). Delicate golden toning over mirror surfaces. Rare in the prooflike format; only a fraction of the pieces have this finish.

- 3572 1937-S Boone. MS-64, prooflike. (NGC). Brilliant. As nice as the preceding, to our eye, but certified a point less. Rare as noted.

- 3573 1925-S California. MS-65. Deeply frosty and lustrous surfaces. Delicate toning. One of the more attractive designs of its era, and certainly romantic from the viewpoint of history.

- 3574 1925-S California. MS-65 (ANACS Cache). Light golden and iridescent toning over frosty surfaces.

- 3575 Group of MS-64 to MS-65 half dollars, all of excellent quality, all brilliant with light toning—an old-time grouping that is worthy of a strong bid: ☆ 1936-D Cincinnati ☆ 1936 Cleveland ☆ 1935 Connecticut ☆ 1936 Elgin ☆ 1936 Long Island ☆ 1936 Lynchburg ☆ 1937-D Oregon. Check this lot out in person, and you will become excited at the possibility of building a complete set of this quality. They are *really* choice! (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3576 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-64. Brilliant surfaces with delicate toning at the borders. Superb!

The Cincinnati half dollars are among the incredibly cheap issues (in our opinion) on today's market. In early 1995, the price is much less than five or six years ago. Of such situations, opportunities are made.

- 3577 High-quality group of commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-65, brilliant ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-65, superb light iridescent toning—a very *exciting* coin ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-64 to MS-65, small streak on reverse, very frosty, lightly toned ☆ 1935-S San Di-

ego. MS-66. Outstanding quality. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3578** Group of quality commemoratives, mostly brilliant with attractive light toning: ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-62/65 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-62/64 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-60 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63 or finer (2) ☆ 1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-63/65. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 3579** 1892 Columbian. MS-65 DMPL. Brilliant. A very attractive specimen, fully brilliant, exhibiting fields typically characterized as Proof, but in the instance of Columbian pieces, a matter of vigorous debate over the years. There is some slight weakness of striking at the centers of the obverse and reverse, but not distractingly so (see footnote). All in all, a superb specimen of this issue.

Currently, the leading certification services say nothing whatsoever about striking quality of coins, nor is anything said about aesthetic quality. The present coin has a very pleasing aspect, and is of the same quality that has sold for \$1,000 or more on previous occasions. A visual inspection will quickly verify its desirability.

- 3580** 1892 Columbian. MS-65. Brilliant with delicate golden toning. One of the nicest you will ever see of this issue and grade. If quality is your forte, this is your coin.

- 3581** 1892 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive iridescent toning, mainly electric blue and light brown.

- 3582** Group of commemoratives: ☆ 1892 Columbian (2). MS-64, EF-40 ☆ 1893 Columbian (4). MS-63, AU-58 (2), and EF-45 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-60 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-58, AU-55 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-64 (2). Low mintage. (Total: 10 pieces)

Observation: As our business is international, and as United States commemorative coins are collected all over the world, we have often reflected upon the variability of desirability in relation to grade. In America, most numismatists seek Mint State, aiming for MS-63, MS-64 or MS-65, often buying indiscriminately (if a coin is certified), but, sometimes, keeping an eye out for quality (this is the type of client we enjoy, as we are quality-oriented ourselves). On the other hand, clients from the Orient (in particular) and Europe generally care little about refinements such as MS-63, MS-64, and MS-65, and simply want a specimen of the design, and would just as soon settle for AU-50 or AU-55. Because of this, many lightly circulated commemorative half dollars attract strong bids from overseas. This partially accounts for the reason why, in many instances, lightly worn pieces sell for only slightly less than, for example, MS-60 coins.

- 3583** High-quality commemorative trio: ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-64, reverse somewhat prooflike. Beautiful iridescent toning ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-65. Brilliant and frosty ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-64 to MS-65, superb—and worthy of close inspection for if you feel it is MS-65, a home run can be scored (we call 'em as we see 'em, but there is little consistency in the grading of this issue between MS-64 and MS-65, although the price varies widely). (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3584** 1893 Columbian. MS-64. Lustrous and frosty.

- 3585** Group of commemoratives: ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-62 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. AU-58 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim (2). MS-61, MS-60 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim, scarce, AU-50 (and exceedingly rare in this grade, not that it matters) ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain (2). MS-62, AU-58 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-60 (more carefully described as MS-65, very lightly and expertly polished years ago, now retuned to a light color, with a somewhat prooflike aspect. (Check it out in person before bidding). Brilliant to very lightly toned. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 3586** 1935 Connecticut. MS-65 (PCGS). Light heather and lilac toning.

- 3587** 1936 Delaware. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.

The Delaware is curious as it bears three dates, 1936, 1638, and 1938, none of which was the date of striking (which was 1937)!

- 3588** 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous, frosty surfaces with delicate golden toning. A pleasing specimen of an issue which is difficult to find with a quality appearance.

The vast majority of Grant half dollars, certified and otherwise, are aesthetically unappealing. Thus, one must pick and choose to get an example of this quality.

- 3589** 1935 Hudson. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Lustrous and frosty. Fully as nice as numerous MS-65 pieces we have seen. If you are looking for an MS-65 we suggest you bid on this MS-64 (just an idea).

The 1935 Hudson is one of the big three design types, joining the 1928 Hawaiian (today by far the rarest), and the 1935 Old Spanish Trail (the most plentiful, within this context) as having a mintage for distribution of just 10,000 pieces. Although numerous date and mintmark varieties have significantly low mintages, the Hawaiian, Hudson, and Old Spanish Trail are necessities for inclusion in a basic commemorative type set, and thus have always been in special demand.

- 3590** 1935 Hudson. MS-65. Light golden and gray toning, a pristine piece which today is one of the nicest survivors from this era.

- 3591** 1924 Huguenot. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with a hint of toning.

On the reverse of this and other examples there is a "Proof" spot at the upper left, the result of the die having been inadvertently polished—an interesting feature.

- 3592** 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-65 (PCGS). Deeply frosty surfaces with lightly freckled iridescent toning—a superb coin, certainly among the top 5% of survivors from an aesthetic viewpoint. An item the quality-minded person will want to bid liberally for, completely disregarding any current catalogue values.

- 3593** High-grade commemorative grouping: ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-63 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64 to MS-65 ☆ 1935 Texas. MS-65, gorgeous light golden toning ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-65. A group for the connoisseur. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 3594** 1925 Lexington. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning over deeply frosty surfaces.

At the time of issue, most Lexington-Concord half dollars were sold to citizens of Massachusetts. Eventually, a number of them were spent, with the result that bankers in the late 1920s and early 1930s occasionally came across these in deposits. On an absolute basis, MS-65 pieces are fairly readily available today, in view of the large mintage. However, on a relative basis, they are scarce—probably not one in 20 survivors merit this grade category.



- 3595** 1925 Lexington. MS-65. Brilliant surfaces, with light iridescent toning on the lower left of the reverse.

The citizens of Concord suggested the design for the obverse, while those of Lexington had their say on the reverse—an interesting instance of community cooperation.

- 3596** 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64. Mottled golden and light brown toning.

- 3597 1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-63. Brilliant with light golden toning. A pleasing specimen of one of the harder to find issues in the commemorative series.



- 3598 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-64. Probably dipped long ago, and now retoned to a vivid iridescent color, dominated by gold and magenta.
- 3599 1923-S Monroe. MS-64 or finer. Minutely speckled brown toning, giving the piece a brownish silver aspect overall. Highly lustrous.
- 3600 Pair of ANACS Cache certified halves: ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-63, brilliant ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64, light golden and iridescent toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3601 Outstanding quality group of commemoratives, average MS-63. Brilliant with light toning around the borders. From an old-time collection: ☆ 1938 New Rochelle ☆ 1936 Rhode Island ☆ 1935-S San Diego ☆ 1946-D Booker T. Washington. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3602 1936 Norfolk. MS-65 or finer. Brilliant with light toning. A superb piece.
- 3603 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Mottled light golden toning over lustrous surfaces.
- 3604 High quality pair: ☆ 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-66, brilliant and lustrous, brilliant and especially lustrous. Delicate toning ☆ 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-65. Attractive light golden and iridescent toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3605 1933-D Oregon Trail. MS-65. Lustrous with delicate toning. A superb piece that has been off the market for many years.
- 3606 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-64. Brilliant. Outstanding quality.



- 3607 1938-D Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant with golden and iridescent toning around the rim. Absolutely gorgeous.
Distribution only 6,000 coins.
- 3608 1939-S Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with delicate toning on the borders. A superb specimen of this highly prized issue.
Just 3,000 were distributed, tied with 1939 and 1939-D for being the lowest mintage of the Oregon series.
- 3609 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 (ANACS Cache). Somewhat darkly toned, gray and brown, with some splashes of iridescence.
- 3610 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-63 or finer. Mottled magenta and silver surfaces at the center, giving way to electric blue at the borders.

Accompanied by the original paper envelope of sale, somewhat tattered, but better than usually seen. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3611 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-63 or finer. A very attractive example with light silver gray surfaces, blue at the borders.
Grading this particular issue is difficult, and if you were to take coins with toning, certified as MS-63 to MS-65, put a sticker over the certification number, and ask a group of qualified numismatists to regrade them, you would come up with all sorts of different answers. We mention this as the present coin could be certified as just about anything—we picked MS-63, but who knows?
- 3612 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS). Medium brown-gold toning, traces of blue at the borders.
- 3613 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. Delicate toning. Attractive.
- 3614 1921 Pilgrim. MS-62 (PCGS). Mottled light brown and silver toning. The so-called "Conical Hat" variety, described on page 210 of the Swiatek-Breen book. "Fewer than 75 pieces are believed to survive," note the authors. In-person examination is recommended.
- 3615 1936 P-D-S Rhode Island set. MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive example, lustrous and of high quality. Mostly brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3616 1936 P-D-S Rhode Island set. MS-63 or better. Each coin is toned a gray-lilac color. Off the market for many years. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3617 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-65 (NGC). Light brownish golden toning over lustrous surfaces.
- 3618 Group of NGC-certified commemoratives: ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 ☆ 1947 Booker T. Washington P-D-S set, each MS-65. All coins are brilliant and attractive. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3619 1937 Roanoke. MS-66. Brilliant, frosty.
- 3620 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 (PCGS). Surfaces as preceding.
- 3621 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 (PCGS). Deep gray and iridescent toning.
- 3622 Commemorative group, lightly toned, lustrous pieces, average MS-64: ☆ 1937 Roanoke ☆ 1936 Robinson ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain ☆ 1934 Texas ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3623 1936 Robinson. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. An exceptional piece.
- 3624 1936-D San Diego. MS-66. Mottled gold and brown toning.



- 3625 1935 Texas. MS-67 (NGC). Mottled light blue and heather toning.
- 3626 1935-D Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Toning somewhat similar to the preceding, except a little more on the bluish area of the spectrum.
- 3627 1938 Texas. MS-66 (NGC). Mottled medium golden toning.



- 3628 1925 Vancouver. MS-65 (NGC). Mottled light gray and iridescent toning.
- 3629 1925 Vancouver. MS-63. Brilliant with delicate iridescent toning at the borders. A superb specimen. Not easy to find in this grade.
- 3630 1927 Vermont half dollar with original holder. The coin is MS-64, with medium, fairly intensely mottled toning, olive and gold over silver surfaces. Accompanied by an imprinted cardboard holder issued by the County National Bank, Bennington, Vermont, the holder being in VF preservation, quite nice, and *quite rare*. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3631 Gem group of Booker T. Washington half dollars consisting of MS-64 (NGC) pieces, brilliant and frosty, of the following varieties: ☆ 1947 P-D-S, 1948 P-D ☆ 1949-P ☆ 1950 P-D ☆ 1951 D-S. The nucleus—and more—of a complete gem set, as this constitutes the majority of the pieces. Quite undervalued and underappreciated in today's market, in our opinion. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3633 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-62. Lustrous and frosty. An outstanding example of one of two initial varieties in the commemorative gold series.
- 3634 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. AU-58. Obverse somewhat prooflike, reverse if graded separately is MS-63, frosty.



- 3635 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely, frosty specimen, very lightly toned on the obverse.
- 3636 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. Lustrous and frosty.
- 3637 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-62, prooflike. A handsome example of this key issue.
It is estimated that only about 5,000 of this issue were distributed; far rarer than the 1916 version.
- 3638 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-58. Some friction on the cap on the obverse keeps this out of the Mint State category, but the fields, if graded separately, are at least MS-63 (such are the complexities of grading).
- 3639 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-55. Lustrous.
- 3640 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty.
- 3641 1926 Sesquicentennial gold dollar. MS-62. Another as preceding.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Commemorative Gold Set

- 3632 Complete set of commemorative gold dollars and quarter eagles, 11 pieces in Capital brand plastic holder. Comprises the following gold dollars: ☆ 1903 Louisiana Purchase. Jefferson portrait. MS-60 ☆ 1903 Louisiana Purchase. McKinley portrait. AU-58 ☆ 1904 Lewis and Clark. MS-63 ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark. AU-55 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-63 ☆ 1916 McKinley. MS-63 ☆ 1917 McKinley. MS-62, prooflike, hairlines ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. AU-55 ☆ 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-62. Quarter eagles: ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-62, scarce so fine ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-60. A dandy opportunity to acquire in one fell swoop a very nice exhibit. (Total: 11 pieces)

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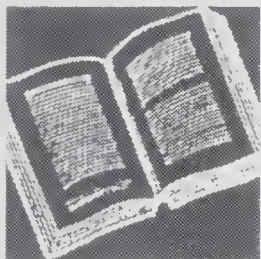
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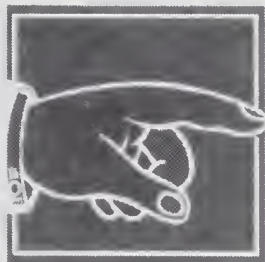
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